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54th SEED ANNUAL

1931



"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"

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Beckert's Superb Hollyhocks
(See Page 53)

Beckert's 54th Seed Annual



BECKERT'S SEED STORE

101-103 FEDERAL STREET

Fairfax 4210-4212

N. S. PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"

Prompt and Efficient Service by Mail and Express

IT IS more convenient for many of our customers to order their seeds and bulbs by mail than to call at our store. For those customers, this catalogue is specially written and mailed, free, to all who have favored us with their orders during the past year and to any others who are interested in gardening and ask for it.

Whether you call at our store for your seeds and garden supplies or order them by mail, we can assure you of the same prompt and courteous attention and the same helpful interest in your garden success. We make it our business to fill every mail order, large or small, successively as received: throughout the year we maintain a strictly "Up-to-the-minute service." "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all."

It is our desire to serve you well. We have tried to make this catalogue a thoroughly reliable guide to garden success. The varieties which we handle are carefully selected and accurately described. If you are in need of further information, do not hesitate to write us; the knowledge we have gained in 53 years of seed-growing is at your command. If you are in doubt as to what varieties to use, you can leave it to us to select those best adapted for your purposes.

Please help us to fill and ship your orders accurately and with all possible dispatch by noting carefully the following instructions:

Send Us Your Order as Early as Possible.

Use the Enclosed Order Sheet, listing your requirements consecutively in the order in which they appear in the catalogue. Always keep a copy.

Write your Name and Address Distinctly on every order you send us. Give your Name, Post Office, County and State, also Street or Box Number.

Send Your Remittances by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. For small amounts stamps are acceptable.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but should be written on a separate sheet.

Give Complete Shipping Instructions on every order. If you are not sure which method of shipment will be best or cheapest you can safely leave that to us. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are now entitled to special express rates, which are considerably lower than on general merchandise. Con-

sequently, we advise shipment by parcel post or express in all cases where quick delivery is desired and the order is not too bulky. See table of Parcel-Post Rates below.

Substitutions and Adjustments. Late in the season some stock may be exhausted, so it is advisable, if you do not order early, to name substitutes, or instruct us to use our judgment in filling your order if, by chance, certain varieties which you desire should be sold out. We never substitute unless instructed to do so.

When remittance is not sufficient to pay for the goods ordered, we will send the quantities for which the remittance pays.

With regard to errors, we take every possible precaution to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not properly filled and we will make the necessary adjustment.

Postpaid. We will send postpaid all vegetable and flower seed in packets, and ounces. For larger quantities postage must be included in remittance.

About Warranties and Guarantees. Because of our inability to control Nature's forces, we cannot guarantee crops from our seeds and bulbs. No honest seedsman can or does. We take all precautions, every precaution, to see that our seeds are right. They are tested as to vitality and purity; they come from the foremost seed-growing specialists; they are handled by experienced men and put up in the most careful manner; represent full value for money received. Beyond that we cannot go, so, in common with all responsible houses, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he should return them at once and money will be refunded. We make all sales subject to the above conditions.

Delivery Service

We maintain truck delivery service to all parts of the city as well as to Wilksburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, South Hills, West View, Avalon, Ben Avon, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall and Crafton.

Parcel-Post Rates

Parcels of seeds and bulbs weighing less than 8 ounces must pay postage to all zones at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; in excess of 8 ounces at pound rates.

On the local rate, Pittsburgh and R. F. D. Routes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the rate is 7 cents for first pound or fraction thereof; for each succeeding 2 pounds the rate advances 1 cent, viz., 2 or 3 lbs, 8 cents, 4 or 5 lbs, 9 cents, etc., to a limit of 70 lbs.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction	Limit of Weight
1st zone. Within 50 miles of Pittsburgh.....	07	01	70 lbs.
2d zone. Over 50 and under 150 miles from Pittsburgh.....	07	01	70 lbs.
3d zone. Over 150 " " 300 " " " ".....	08	02	70 lbs.
4th zone. Over 300 " " 600 " " " ".....	08	04	50 lbs.
5th zone. Over 600 " " 1,000 " " " ".....	09	06	50 lbs.
6th zone. Over 1,000 " " 1,400 " " " ".....	10	08	50 lbs.
7th zone. Over 1,400 " " 1,800 " " " ".....	12	10	50 lbs.
8th zone. Over 1,800 miles from Pittsburgh.....	13	12	50 lbs.

All goods sent by parcel post are at purchaser's risk, unless insured. Insurance is 5 cents for \$5 or less, 8 cents for \$5 to \$25, 10 cents for \$25 to \$50. This insures delivery only, but not damage to package.



YOUR LAWN—SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE

There are two seasons when lawns may be planted to advantage—spring and fall—the seasons of abundant moisture, warm days, and cool nights. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared to receive the seed, while fall sowings should be made during September.

Good Soil and Proper Drainage are absolutely necessary to produce a fine lawn. For best results, there should be no less than a foot of good surface soil—preferably a heavy loam. Where it is necessary to grade the surface, all subsoil should be removed and replaced with good earth. Unless the soil is sufficiently rich, the use of fertilizer is important. Apply sheep manure, or some other concentrated, weedless soil-builder and rake it well into the surface soil. (See page 73.) A heavy application of manure is particularly advisable on light or sandy soil where, otherwise, the grass is liable to burn out in hot, dry weather.

Prepare the Seed-Bed Thoroughly. Rake or harrow the surface fine and even. After sowing the seed, rake again lightly and firm the soil with a lawn roller. Do not attempt to dig, rake, or roll a lawn when the ground is wet. **On Banks and Terraces**, where the seed is liable to be washed off by rains before it has sprouted, a quick catch can be secured by mixing the seed with moist earth about one week before sowing; then, at the expiration of that time, when the seed (with the earth) is sown, much of it is ready to sprout.

The First Cutting should not be made until the young grass is 3 to 4 inches high and even then it should not be cut too short as close cropping is injurious to a new lawn. Mow the lawn, thereafter, at intervals of about ten days and rake off the clippings. Grass sown during September will, under favorable conditions, grow sufficiently to necessitate one cutting before frost, in which case the clippings should be left on the lawn to serve as a mulch.

BECKERT'S SPECIAL EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

We offer in our Evergreen Mixture a well-balanced blend of the finest and most enduring grasses we know—the result of years of study and trial. It is our masterpiece. Tested and proved, we can recommend it with the highest confidence for permanent and satisfactory results under even the most trying conditions. Its ingredients are the highest grade of re-cleaned seeds only. This lawn seed is now sold only by weight. Use one pound to 350 square feet, 125 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.00, 25 lbs. \$11.75, 50 lbs. \$23.00, 100 lbs. \$45.00.

BECKERT'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.40, 10 lbs. \$4.60, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 50 lbs. \$21.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

SHADY-NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of grasses particularly adapted for sowing in shady places where the ordinary lawn grasses do not thrive. It will produce a bright-green lawn under trees and in the shade of buildings and shrubbery where bare, unsightly spots so often appear. 1 lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.60, 10 lbs. \$5.00, 25 lbs. \$11.75, 50 lbs. \$23.00, 100 lbs. \$45.00.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The finest, hardy low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, which will produce a close and lasting putting-green turf. 1 lb. \$1.00., 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$9.00, 25 lbs. \$22.00, 100 lbs. \$80.00, postage extra. Prices subject to change.

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

The best selection of grasses for an even, tough, permanent turf. Gives general satisfaction but, where a lot of seeding is to be done, we prefer to supply a special formula, according to the particular requirements of the soil. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 25 lbs. \$9.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00., postage extra.

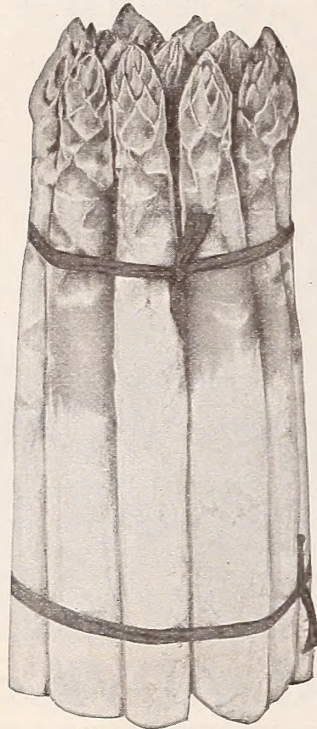
Note—All lawn seed prices are subject to change. For other grasses, see page 37.



BECKERT'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Those who have planted Beckert's Vegetable Seeds need no introduction to their quality. For fifty-three years they have given satisfaction to a host of planters, both amateur and professional. They have been always dependable, always of strong vitality, always true to name, representing the very highest bred strains that experts in many lands could produce. To our old friends, therefore, we need only say that Beckert's Seeds for 1930 measure up in every way to the standard of past years.

In our Vegetable Seed Department we offer nearly every variety that is desirable or of known value, together with all of the more important recent introductions. We do not offer "novelties" until we have thoroughly tested them and are satisfied that they are possessed of real merit. Our lists have been carefully selected and our descriptions are derived chiefly from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful as possible.



Washington Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

The French or Globe Artichoke is a half-hardy perennial, cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus and are considered a great delicacy. Sow in early spring and thin the plants to stand 2 to 3 feet apart. Light protection is required over winter. Trim the second spring to three strong shoots. The first edible heads will be produced the second year, and should be gathered as fast as formed.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The best for general use. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed on well-drained soil, once properly made, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer, as well as rich compost or well-rotted stable manure, should be trenched in to a depth of 2 feet and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and thinned to stand 1½ feet apart in the rows; or sown in a separate seed-bed and the seedlings transplanted the second year, setting the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and fair crops may be expected the third year from seed. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large, deep green stalks.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. A French variety of mammoth size.

PALMETTO. A very popular variety. Early and productive.

Above 3 varieties, each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75

MARY WASHINGTON. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. .85 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Prepare the bed as for seed and plant the roots early in the spring. We can supply roots for shipment as soon as danger from frost is past.

ROOTS, 2-year-old, in bunches.	50	100	1,000
Palmetto or Giant Argenteuil.....	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$12 50
George Washington.....	1 75	3 00	20 00

BEANS, Bush or Dwarf Varieties

Beans are among the most satisfactory vegetables for the home-garden, since they thrive in all sections and on a great variety of soils. While they will, of course, do best on soils well enriched with manure, good crops of Beans may be raised even on poor soil, providing you plant prolific kinds and cultivate freely. As a rule it is not safe to plant Beans until the ground has become thoroughly warm, generally after the middle of May, and they may be sown any time from then on up to August 1. The rows should be placed from 2 to 2½ feet apart, and seeds dropped about 4 inches apart in the row, to be covered with from 2 to 4 inches of soil, the greater depth in light soils, shallower in heavy soils. The pods should never be picked while the vines are wet, as this will spread rust and leaf-spot disease, cutting short the crop, besides making the pods unfit for use. Successive sowings of 20-foot rows, made at intervals of about two weeks, will give a plentiful supply of Snap Beans for a family of five throughout the season. (The number of days given after each sort indicates when the first picking of snap pods is ready. Throughout July sow varieties which will require less than 65 days in which to bear pods.) One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 90 pounds will sow an acre.

One pound of Beans is equivalent to about one pint by measure

VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

These are mostly coarse-growing, late-maturing varieties, not suitable for use as "snap-shorts" in the green stage (with the exception of Dwarf Horticultural which is a dual-purpose kind). They are grown extensively for dry Beans for winter use. (Varieties suitable for Snap Beans are listed on pages 5 and 6.)

WHITE MARROWFAT. Large, plump, white Beans—finest for baking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

SNOWFLAKE NAVY. An improved strain of the common, small Navy Bean, earlier and more productive. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.35.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green-shelled Beans of the finest quality. The strain we offer is entirely stringless, hence the pods may be used as "snap-shorts" in the green stage. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

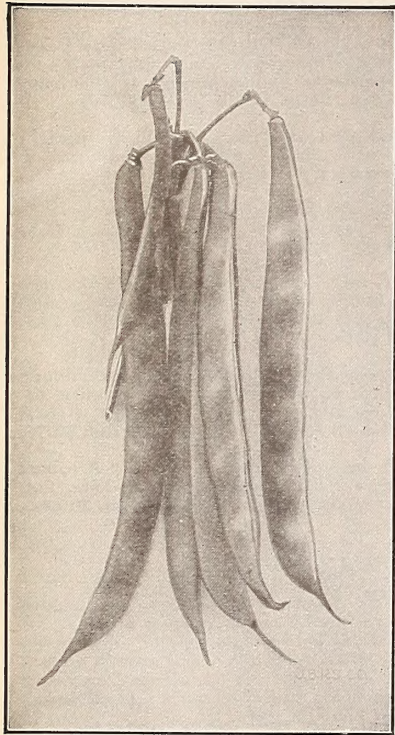
WHITE KIDNEY. Desirable for Shell Beans. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

RED KIDNEY. Like White Kidney except in the color of the seed. Very popular for baking and for soups. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.35.





THE BEST GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS



Bountiful Beans

BOUNTIFUL. This is perhaps the finest all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities and as a reliable cropper most other varieties, and it stands alone in its adaptability to widely varying climatic and soil conditions. It will bear loads of handsome pods, as shown in picture opposite, within 55 days from date of planting, and we have known a 15-foot row to yield a bushel of pods from the time the plants started bearing until the first frost. If there is any one Bean that deserves the title of "The Bean for the Home Garden," it is Bountiful among the Green-pods, and on page 6 you will find Sure-Crop Stringless Wax which is a fit mate to Bountiful among the Wax-podded varieties. Bountiful is always stringless, but, like most Beans, should be picked before it is full-grown to be had at its best. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.30.

TENNESSEE GREEN-POD. A flat-podded variety of comparatively recent introduction which has been judged the finest flavored of all Beans in cultivation! It is also extremely early, maturing a big crop in 50 days. Although it is not as good a Bean as some we offer, becoming stringy when full-grown, it surely holds a treat for those who value real flavor in Beans. If the pods are picked while still young and only 4 to 5 inches long, they are tender and stringless. The plants are of vigorous growth, with heavy, deep green foliage. A Bean well worth trying. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. The earliest round-podded Bush Bean, and a splendid variety for every purpose. The first pods are ready to pick within 50 days from sowing and, if kept picked, the plants will continue to bear for a long period. The pods are round, full, and fleshy, absolutely stringless at all stages, remaining crisp and tender until the seed is fully developed. Does particularly well on heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

FULL MEASURE. A well-named, round-podded green, stringless Bush Bean of extraordinary yielding power. The plants are thrifty and bear early, generally within 60 days after seeds are sown. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, vary from slightly curved to straight, are deeply saddle-backed, tender, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.70.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Productive and hardy, doing well on a wide variety of soils. We offer a much-improved strain of Red Valentine which produces, in about 55 days from planting, perfectly round, thick and meaty pods that are stringless until half-grown. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BLACK VALENTINE. An old stand-by and one of the most reliable croppers among the green-podded Bush Beans, thriving on poor soils and in most unfavorable weather. In about 65 days from sowing, it matures handsome, long, straight, thick, flat pods. Quality only fair but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Also sold as Giant Stringless Valentine. A most dependable yielder of handsome, round-podded Beans which are fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of development. Slightly later in season than Bountiful but an unusually heavy bearer and a fine variety to plant for a succession crop after the first earlies. Both Giant Stringless and Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod are particularly recommended for heavy clay soils. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

THE REFUGEE BEANS

These differ from other Bush Beans in being distinctly later and making a very much larger plant. Refugee Beans should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows and at least 2½ feet should be allowed between the rows. While both Extra-Early and Late Refugee are stringy when fully grown, they yield tremendous crops of handsome, fleshy and brittle pods. Where different varieties of Beans are planted at one time, to give a succession, the Refugee Beans are indispensable as heavy croppers late in the season.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. (55-60 days.) Pods round, solid, tender; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

LATE REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. (80-85 days.) Pods round, tender, fleshy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE. It took many years of careful breeding to produce this Bean in which every bit of the stringiness of the standard Refugee varieties has been eliminated. In season, Stringless Green Refugee comes between the two varieties offered above. It is just as prolific and, in addition to its other good Refugee qualities, it has been found to be a particularly fine Bean for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.30.



Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

There is one book which should be in every gardener's and home-owner's library. It is GARDEN GUIDE described on page 80 of this catalogue.



YELLOW or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS THE BEST FLAT-PODDED KINDS



Pencil Pod
Black Wax Beans

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. The most thoroughbred flat podded Wax Beans introduced. Produces its handsome 6-inch pods in 55 days after the seed is sown. The pods are rich yellow perfectly Stringless and of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.70.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX. A medium early flat podded productive variety of bushy upright vigorous growth. The pods are straight, of a lemon color, brittle, fleshy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF. Extra-early and hardy. Pods long and flat, tender and stringless when young but developing considerable string as they mature. A favorite variety for market in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (55-60 days.) An excellent early variety which for years has been considered by market-gardeners the standard of quality for family trade. Its creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long and are broad and decidedly flat, brittle and stringless until full-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Distinctly a market-gardeners' variety and an excellent shipper. The pods are light yellow in color, straight and handsome; while young they are of fair quality, becoming stringy when half-grown. Davis Kidney Wax is hardy and early, but it has only a short season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

UNRIVALED WAX. (New.) Ready for gathering within 65 days after seeds are sown. A robust grower, it withstands considerable rainy weather. The pods are light yellow in color, long, flat, slightly curved at the end, very fleshy, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

THE BEST ROUND-PODDED WAX BEANS

ROUND-POD BRITTLE WAX. Undoubtedly the handsomest of all round-podded Wax Beans and surely of superlative quality. It commences to bear its meaty, slightly curved pods in about 60 days after planting and continues to bear for the greater part of a month. On rich soils, the plants make quite a vigorous growth and, to avoid crowding, the beans should be dropped at least 5 or 6 inches apart. If the plants crowd each other in the rows, their yield is considerably decreased, and this holds true of all varieties. Although none of the round-podded sorts measure up to the flat-podded kinds in yield, Brittle Wax is one of the most prolific and comes very close to Sure-Crop Stringless in this respect. Brittle Wax is perfectly stringless, even after it becomes old and dry. If you prefer a round-podded to a flat-podded Bean, as many do, you will make no mistake in choosing this for home-garden or market. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.30.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX.

This is the best strain of Prolific Black Wax in cultivation today. In productiveness it compares very favorably with Brittle Wax and Hardy Wax, commencing to bear in about 65 days from planting. The pods average from 6 to 7 inches long, varying from straight to slightly curved. In appearance they are most attractive, being slender and perfectly round, bright yellow in color, meaty and stringless at all stages, and of exceptionally fine quality. Pencil-Pod Black Wax is one of the good "old-reliables." Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BEANS FOR FORCING

MASTERPIECE. An English green-podded variety developed especially for growing under glass. We offer a quick-growing and very productive strain of the true variety. The pods are long and straight, and, when forced, they are very meaty, stringless at all stages, tender and of finest flavor. Suitable also for growing outdoors but are then of rather inferior quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts.

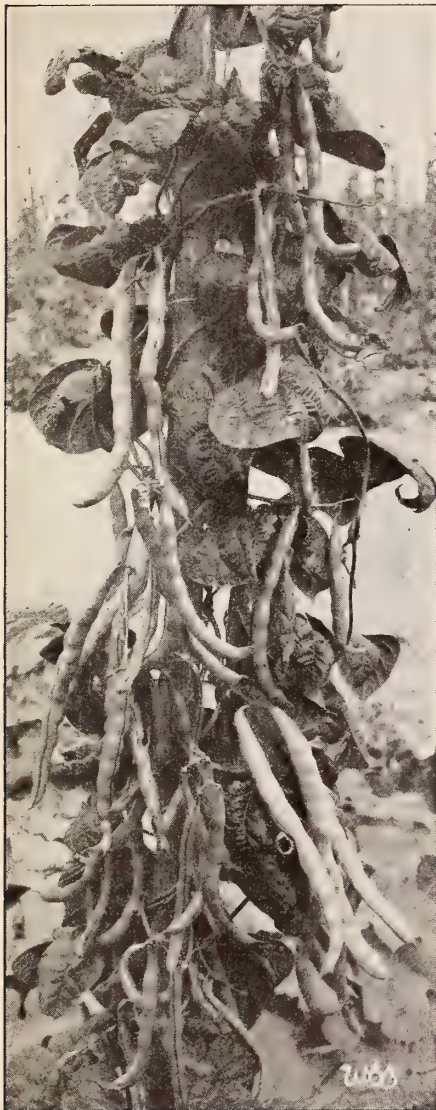
With plant diseases, as with those affecting human beings, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The surest prevention is good cultivation; strong, well-grown plants do not often succumb to the attacks of garden enemies. Means should be taken to combat insect pests just as soon as they appear, and a close watch should be kept over the garden at all times in order to detect the first arrivals promptly and put them to rout before they have a chance to multiply.

For a complete list of Insecticides and Fungicides, with prices, see page 74.



J.B.R.S.Co.

Davis Wax Bean



Kentucky Wonder Beans

Limas. Does best in cool sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

The Pole or Running Beans are not quite as hardy as the Bush Beans and should be planted later, after the soil is warmer and the weather more settled. The seed is commonly sown in slightly raised hills, 5 to 6 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill, and the vines trained on stout poles standing 6 to 8 feet high. Another very good method is to sow the seed in rows, thinning the plants to stand about 1 foot apart and then training each vine up a string or wire running from a stake at the base to a horizontal pole or wire above. A single horizontal may be made to serve two rows, tent-fashion. The yield is increased if the tips of the vines are pinched back when they are about 5 feet high. Although the Pole Beans do not ripen as early as the Bush varieties, they are much more productive, continuing to bear until frost, if kept picked. One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER or Old Homestead. A splendid "old-reliable," the most popular of all the Pole Beans. It is a vigorous grower, doing well on almost any soil, commencing to bear in about 85 days after sowing and continuing for a long season. The pods are produced in clusters and are deep green in color, round and meaty, often 9 inches long, tender and stringless when young, always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER or Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder and remains longer in bearing. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters, dark green in color, meaty and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

LAZY WIFE. An extremely productive sort, bearing broad, thick, flat pods, 4 to 6 inches long; stringless at all stages, tender and rich in flavor. Although its bearing season is somewhat shorter than other sorts, Lazy Wife at its height will out-yield any other Pole Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

WHITE CREASEBACK. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and also one of the best. The plants are exceedingly thrifty and continue bearing until stopped by frost. The pods are borne in big clusters; silvery green in color; of medium size but very thick and meaty; perfectly stringless while young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

HORTICULTURAL POLE. Particularly valuable for cool sections. A good producer of large, fleshy pods and the best variety for Shell Beans, which are of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

SCARLET RUNNER. Grown for its showy red blossoms, as well as for the Beans which are generally shelled and cooked like



Horticultural Pole Beans

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. So named on account of its resemblance to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder. A vigorous and immensely productive variety; extremely early, the first pods being ready for picking in 75 days from planting. The pods average 7 inches in length and are of a bright yellow color, round and thick, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Following Kentucky Wonder Wax in maturity by about 10 days, this variety produces big clusters of very broad, flat but thick pods of a light waxy yellow color and delicious flavor. The pods will grow 7 inches long by 1 inch broad, but should be picked before becoming more than 5 inches long as they develop considerable fiber when full-grown. Golden Cluster Wax is a leader in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

There are folks who don't know of our labor-saving, back-sparing garden tools—rakes, hoes, pruners, spades, and cultivators, sickles, hose. Here they all are—the latest, best, most efficient garden tool assortment you ever saw. If you have a regular truck garden your requirements can all be filled here. If you have a back yard plot your requirements can also be filled here.



LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are considered by many to be the finest of all Beans, and certainly there are few vegetables as delicious as green Lima Beans fresh from the garden. The Limas are not hardy and, under no circumstances should the seed be planted before the middle of May. Best results are obtained on a warm, medium light and well-drained soil. North of Pennsylvania only the early maturing bush varieties should be grown. Old gardeners claim that the seed germinates better if planted with the eye down.

DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

The Bush Lima Beans bear early and are valuable, therefore, in cool sections and for early market. Moreover, they take up less room than the climbing sorts in the small garden. Sow the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the seeds every 4 inches and thinning the plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One pound of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

EXTRA-EARLY GIANT. This comparatively new variety is the earliest of all the large-podded Bush Limas. The Beans are large, similar in size and shape to those of the Giant Improved Bush Lima, and of equally good quality. They are ready for picking, a full 10 days earlier, however, and are produced in even larger quantities. Extra-Early Giant is a decided acquisition as it makes it possible to grow Lima Beans farther north than ever before. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

GIANT IMPROVED. A very productive variety, maturing at the same time as Quarter Century. The plants are unusually large and vigorous; the pods are of enormous size and are often borne in clusters of from 5 to 8; the Beans are larger than those of any other sort, flat but thicker than Quarter Century, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

FORDHOOK. The most perfect variety of the Potato Lima type. The Beans are large, very thick and mealy, and of the finest quality. The pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, with 4 or 5 Beans to the pod; the plants are strong and erect in growth. Fordhook Bush Lima, besides being one of the most productive, is valuable on account of its earliness, as it matures shortly after Extra-Early Giant and before any of the other kinds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.85, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

compact, medium early and productive. Wood's Prolific is an improved form of the older Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.30.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. This is the Dwarf Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South, and a favorite for canning. The Beans are small but of unsurpassed flavor. The plants are strong and luxuriant in growth, which is a sure indication of quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

These mature later but are much more productive than the Bush sorts. They are grown in the same manner as the edible-podded Pole Beans, described on the previous page, except that the seed should not be planted until after the middle of May. One pound will plant about 50 hills.

NEW GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. The largest podded and heaviest yielding Lima Bean in cultivation. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.30.

CARPINTERIA. A splendid variety, combining high quality with unusual bearing power. The vines are strong, bearing early and profusely; the pods generally contain 4 large Beans which are thin-skinned, very tender and of a fine flavor. The Beans of the Carpinteria Pole Lima have a green tint even when fully ripe, which is a sure indication of quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The earliest of the Pole Limas; very prolific; pods extra-large, containing 3 or 4 Beans of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Following Carpinteria in season, this is perhaps the most productive of the Pole Limas as it continues to bear until cut down by frost. The vines are unusually strong and luxuriant in growth; consequently, it is best to allow only two vines to the hill. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

CAROLINA or Sieva. The small-seeded variety so popular in the South. Medium late but very prolific; unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BROAD BEAN

AQUADULCE ENGLISH EXHIBITION STRAIN. An exhibition strain of the wellknown English Broad Bean, as early as the Spanish Seville type with pods 12 to 13 inches long. Pkt. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lb. 90 cts., 5 lb. \$2.00.

Helpful Hints to Gardeners

Never cultivate or handle any kind of beans when the vines are wet. This is the easiest way to spread a serious disease and ruin the crop. Lima beans should be planted with the eye down and covered one inch deep.



King of the Garden Lima Beans



GARDEN BEETS

Next to Beans, the Beets are probably the easiest to grow of all garden vegetables, and among the root crops they certainly rank first. Beets will grow readily in any soil that has been deeply dug. It is not necessary that the soil be rich, although larger crops may be grown on fertile soil; fresh manure cannot be recommended since it will produce rough and misshapen roots and nurse root maggots. The soil should be dug and raked deeply and thoroughly as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow the seeds in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering them with about ½ inch of soil, pressing it down firmly to insure a quick and even germination. Scatter the seed thinly (one to every inch is ample) since each kernel is really a composite fruit containing two or more seeds. As soon as the seedlings are a few inches high, thin them out to stand 2 to 3 inches apart, and thin them again later on, if it is necessary, in order to give the roots room in which to develop.

Since the roots of most varieties become stringy and lose some of their fine flavor soon after they attain table size, it is better to sow short rows at frequent intervals early in the season than to plant a large quantity at once. Beets may be sown any time up to the middle of July in this latitude. During the first week in July, plant several rows of such sorts as Crosby's Improved, Detroit Blood Turnip or Crimson Globe, to harvest in the fall and store in pits or in boxes of sand or earth in the cellar for winter use.

One ounce of Beet seed will sow from 50 to 75 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.



Detroit Blood Turnip Beet

CROSBY'S IMPROVED, BECKERT'S SPECIAL STOCK. An extra-early, thoroughbred strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet. Handsome roots, thick, smooth, and with small taproots; of fine quality; uniform in size and shape; skin and flesh deep red. Crosby's Improved is the standard sort for early markets and a satisfactory extra-early Beet for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EGYPTIAN. An extra-early variety with medium-sized, flattened roots, dark crimson in color, and small tops. Can be grown very closely. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WONDER. A new strain of Crosby Beet, producing uniformly smooth, well-shaped roots of extra-dark color. Early Wonder is highly recommended for bunching for early market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY MODEL. One of the earliest varieties, noted for the perfect shape of its roots and its remarkably small tops. The roots are globe-shaped, quickly reaching edible size and have dark crimson flesh of the finest quality. Unexcelled for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP. The best second-early Beet to follow Crosby's Improved. Roots of good size, globular; flesh dark red and tender; foliage small. Particularly sweet; the favorite sort for canning and without a doubt, the best all-round Beet for market or home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A fine second early beet, very sweet and tender, short topped with a dark red skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A midseason variety, producing large, smooth, globe-shaped roots; flesh and skin very dark red; quality excellent; a splendid keeper. A good cropper; always dependable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HALF-LONG BLOOD. A late variety; roots 5 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; skin and flesh deep crimson; quality excellent; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Crosby's Improved

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

Handy Vegetable Gathering Baskets.....	Page 79
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HOTKAPS—Protect Early Plants from Frost.....	Page 80



Giant Long Red Mangel

STOCK BEETS or MANGEL-WURZELS

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. The roots of Giant Half-Sugar in particular are of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. Roots oval-shaped; enormous yielder. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright yellow. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SUGAR BEET

GIANT HALF-SUGAR. Rich in sugar, with close-grained flesh, and more nutritious than others. Roots bronze-green above ground and grayish white below. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Brussels Sprouts

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

AMAGAR MARKET or Danish Prize. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick, and close-jointed. The Sprouts set thickly on the stalk, and are developed very uniformly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Considered by many the best strain of Brussels Sprouts grown in this country. Compared with the two other varieties we offer, it grows less tall and is wider at the base of the plant. Early; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

A form of cauliflower, requiring similar treatment; suitable for late crops only.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. A genuine Italian variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

WHITE CAPE. Heads creamy white; delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



J.B.R.S.Co.

Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Although cultivated in the Orient for centuries, it is only during the last few years that this fine vegetable has been recognized here as being worthy of cultivation in every home-garden. Chinese Cabbage really belongs to the mustard rather than the cabbage family. Its tenderness and mild flavor make it particularly appetizing, and it is equally palatable cooked or served raw as a salad. It may even be made to furnish two distinct dishes by serving the leaves like lettuce and the stalks like stewed celery.

In habit of growth it resembles the Cos lettuces more than the Cabbages. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white by tying them together at the top when full grown. The seeds are generally sown during the latter part of July or August, in rows 2 feet apart, and covered with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil, deeper in light and less in heavy soils. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches tall, thin them out to stand from 8 to 10 inches apart.

CHIHLI. Earliest and most sure head of the Chinese variety, plants of upright growth, very broad leaves and white cylindrical heads 2 feet in length and of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

PE-TSAI. The original Chinese Cabbage. With good culture it will form heads 2 feet tall and 6 inches through. Tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

WONG BOK. A distinct variety forming plants of more compact growth and broader heads. This is a very reliable sort for both home and market-gardens, since it seems to be a sure header, even under contrary conditions, and stands long before sending up seed-stalks. Crisp and tender, with a piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



CABBAGE

CABBAGE DOES BEST ON A WELL MANURED SOIL

Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 2 to 3 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 to 20, when the final transplanting may be made. For late crops, sow the seed in April or May and transplant to the open ground when large enough, setting the plants up to the first leaf and 2 to 3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-beds, as this would induce weak, slender growth. The insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. There is a tendency to club-root if Cabbage is grown on the same ground year after year. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



Head of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

EARLY and SECOND- EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. One of the leading early Cabbages, equally popular for home use and market, maturing perfect heads in from 100 to 110 days from sowing. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal and pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves, remarkably uniform in size and time of maturing. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A selection from the preceding, maturing about 10 days later. The heads are considerably larger, oblong and pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

EXPRESS. Earlier than Wakefield, heads small but very solid, very few outer leaves allowing close planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

WINNINGSTADT. A splendid second early, pointed variety. The heads are of medium size, sharply pointed and very hard. Winningstadt is considered by many to be the finest flavored cabbage in cultivation; largely grown for kraut. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the round-headed Cabbages. Copenhagen Market has within a few years become immensely popular and is now more largely grown than any other variety for early market. Within 110 days from sowing it will mature fine, round, solid heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, and will compare favorably in yield per acre with any other variety, early or late. Copenhagen Market does best on rich, moist bottomlands. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Golden Acre. In the amazingly short period of 80 days from sowing, Golden Acre matures hard, round heads uniform in size and growth, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Surehead. The best late Cabbage for home use.

WISCONSIN YELLOW RESISTANT. An improved strain of the all-seasons type has been carefully selected for resistance to "the yellows." The flattened heads grow to medium size and are very heavy. Pkt. 15 cts., 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Enkhuizen Glory. Following closely after Copenhagen Market, this variety combines earliness, size and quality in a remarkable degree. In size and shape it closely resembles the Copenhagen Market and stands second only to that variety in yield. It does particularly well on moist clay upland soils and, on account of its greater adaptability, it is even more satisfactory than Copenhagen Market for home gardens. We recommend Enkhuizen Glory as the best all-around early Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY ALLHEAD. The largest of the flat-headed, early Cabbages. The heads are very solid, uniform in size and maturity, and of excellent quality. A sure header, adaptable to many soils, equally good as a winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

SUCCESSION or All Seasons. A little later than Early Allhead. Heads larger and thicker; good for early and late crop. A very satisfactory, all-round Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

STEIN'S DWARF FLAT DUTCH. An excellent large early flat variety producing solid heads that mature with early summer, short stems with comparatively few outer leaves, much earlier than the Late Flat Dutch type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MAIN-CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. An extra-select strain of the Late Flat Dutch type, producing big, solid heads, very uniform in shape and size, and of splendid keeping quality. The most reliable late Cabbage for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are heavy, broad and flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

AUTUMN KING. An extra-hardy, late maturing flat-headed Cabbage. Solid heads of the largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Of uniformly dwarf growth, producing immense, flat heads which are very solid and often attain a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.



Beckert's Seed Store

MAIN-CROP AND LATE CABBAGE, continued

SHORT-STEM DANISH BALLHEAD or Roundhead. Dwarf-growing and a little earlier but otherwise similar to the tall-stemmed type. This variety is a big cropper, with large, heavy heads, withstanding severe drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. (New.) Is probably the heaviest yielding Cabbage in existence. Will outyield the average strain of Danish Ballhead by from 8 to 10 tons per acre under favorable conditions. Tested records show a production of 26 tons per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

SAVOY and RED CABBAGE

Those who appreciate quality in Cabbage should make it a point Savoy Cabbage is of more delicate flavor than any other member of the slaws. They are of very much stronger flavor than white Cabbage. Stonehead takes the prize as a keeper.

to grow more Savoy. It is safe to say that, next to Brussels Sprouts, the Cabbage family. Red Cabbages are used mostly for pickling and The Rock Red is the variety most widely grown, while Red Danish

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best all-round variety for American conditions. Good-sized, solid heads, with attractively curled and savoyed deep green leaves. In flavor it surpasses all other Cabbages and the flavor is improved by freezing. The heads may be left standing in the garden all winter until wanted for the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A very select strain with large, solid, somewhat flattened heads. The favorite Cabbage for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RED DANISH STONEHEAD. Heads perfectly round and extremely solid; large in size; deep purplish red, showing but slight traces of white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CARROTS

Carrots have recently come to take a new and important place in the diet, for research has shown that they are one of the richest of all vegetables in vitamins. They are particularly rich in that group of vitamins which is essential to the health of growing children. They are easy to grow and, if pulled when only partly grown, no vegetable is more appetizing.

Carrots succeed best on heavy loam, which preferably should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed early in spring, firming the soil down over it. Make succession sowings every ten days up to the end of June, and put in a few extra rows about June 15 for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.



Chantenay or Model Carrots

IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN. Grown for feeding to cattle and horses, and a valuable addition to the winter rations, helping to keep stock in best condition. This is the most productive and easily harvested variety. The roots are large and thick through, growing partly above the ground. Can be kept all winter. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

BECKERT'S RED CORELESS. The earliest carrot that grows to good size, also one of the new varieties catalogued by us this year. Roots are uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, blunt pointed, rich orange red skin and flesh, absolutely no core. This is a very good variety and one which you can thoroughly recommend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

FRENCH FORCING or Golden Ball. An extra-early variety with small almost globular roots of a bright orange color. Tops very small. Fine for forcing or first crop outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. For forcing and early crops. The roots are about 3 inches long, broad-shouldered, orange-red, and of very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

OXHEART or Guerande. Thick and very blunt-rooted; 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; deep reddish orange; tender and of fine flavor. A very heavy cropper, easy to pull and a fine home-garden Carrot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. A grand old favorite, extensively grown for market and a desirable variety for every purpose. The roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and are nearly cylindrical, abruptly pointed at the base. The flesh is bright orange, fine-grained and free from fiber. A good cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HALF-LONG NANTES. A French variety which might be called an improved Danvers. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and blunt-pointed; the flesh is orange-red, nearly coreless and of the finest quality. The tops are fine and small, consequently Half-Long Nantes is especially desirable for growing in frames. A thoroughbred Carrot in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HALF-LONG LUC. This particular strain of half-long, stump-rooted Carrot is in great demand among our most critical customers. It is somewhat earlier than Danvers and the roots are a trifle thicker, remarkably symmetrical, and deep orange-red in color, having but the faintest indication of a core. In quality it is unsurpassed and, at the same time, it is most productive. On good soils under favorable conditions, it will yield up to twenty-five tons per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CHANTENAY or Model. A Carrot of many good qualities and a popular variety in all parts of the country. The roots grow quickly and are broad-shouldered, tapering slightly to the abrupt point, smooth and very handsome in appearance. The flesh is deep orange and of the finest quality even in the largest roots. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ST. VALERY. Intermediate in length between the half-long and long varieties; about 10 inches long, broad at the top and tapering down very symmetrically to the bottom; rich orange in color and of the best quality. This Carrot is valuable for both garden and field culture, on account of its productiveness and good shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Very long, pointed roots of good quality. A heavy yielder; extensively grown. Useful for stock feeding as well as the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



CAULIFLOWER

The culture of Cauliflower and cabbage is essentially the same but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Late plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Beckert's Supreme Snowball Cauliflower

This snowball is more vigorous than any of the old stocks, very resistant to weather conditions. Head is perfectly protected by the leaves and is fit for the table four months after sowing the seed. Head is pure white with the curds standing out in high relief. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.05, 1 oz. \$4.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.00.

BECKERT'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL. Is an early compact grower, and a very certain header. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$3.00,

DANISH PERFECTION. A new and distinct variety that is nearly as early as Snowball and produces equally as perfect a head. Has long leaves that grow straight up, with the inner leaves twisted and whorled, which naturally protects the head from the sun to a great extent. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$3.00,

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads; very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$3.00.

DANISH GIANT or Dry Weather. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, etc., but matures about one week later and is a better drought- and heat-resister. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$.80, oz. \$3.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Large, firm, white heads. Late; sure-heading; long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.00.

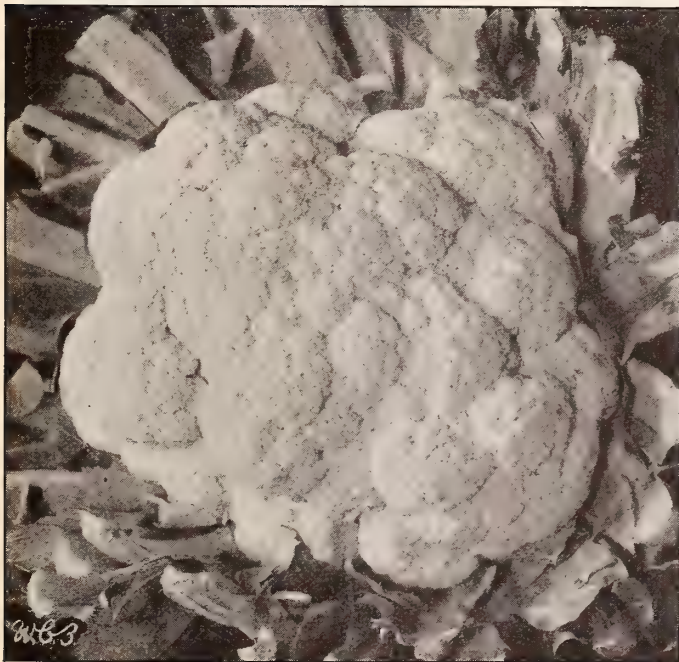


Beckert's Supreme Snowball Cauliflower

CORN SALAD

Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. Highly appreciated, and much grown where other salads and lettuces do not succeed. Prepared in the same manner as lettuce and makes an excellent dish. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

BROAD LEAVED. Has large, tender leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Beckert's Early Snowball Cauliflower

CHICORY

WITLOOF or French Endive. A winter salad, most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure, about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LARGE ROOTED MADGEBURG. This variety is cultivated for the roots. The roots can be boiled and served like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

CHIVES

Stems have a pleasing pungent flavor; chop into small pieces and use in salads and for garnishing.

CHIVES SEED. Pkt. 10 cts. **CHIVE CLUMPS** 25 cts. each.

CRESS

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper Grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA-CURLED, or Pepper Grass. Of pleasant pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of dwarf, spreading habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



SWEET or SUGAR CORN

As a typical American, Sweet Corn likes plenty of heat at all stages of development, and the seeds should not be planted until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, generally the last week in May in this section. While many home-gardeners still adhere to the time-honored practice of planting Corn in hills, the modern way of sowing the seeds in straight rows, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart and covering them 2 inches deep, is productive of far more attractive yields in the home-garden.

When the seedlings are from 6 to 8 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand about a foot apart in the row. Never plant Sweet Corn, in long, single rows but rather in blocks of six or more short rows, allowing 2½ to 3 feet between the rows, according to variety. Early in the season, the space between the rows may be utilized by quickly maturing crops such as green onions, radishes, spinach, etc. Slight hilling of the rows will serve to help the Corn stand up against high winds and will also prove instrumental in keeping the cultivator the proper distance from the base of the plants from which extend the top feeding roots which should never be disturbed.

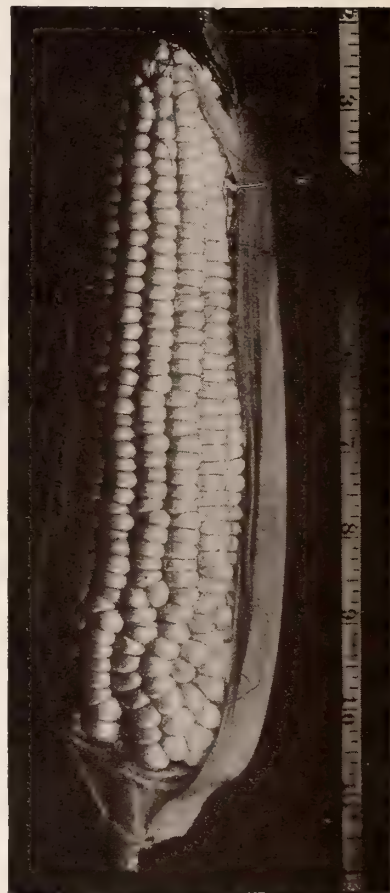
For a constant supply of Sweet Corn from late in July until frost, the home-gardener has the choice of pursuing two courses. He may either select a number of varieties maturing in succession, planting them all at one time, or make repeated sowings of one and the same variety at intervals of a week up to July 4, when an early variety is used, and up to the middle of June with the late varieties. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills or sow about 250 feet of running row; 12 to 15 pounds will sow an acre.

THE FINEST YELLOW VARIETIES

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of all the Bantam type planted for first early. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. A wonderful combination of delicious sweetness in generous-sized ears 8 to 10 inches long with eight rows of rich golden kernels. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The first of the yellow Sweet Corns to mature, and still the standard of quality for all Sweet Corns, although it has been in cultivation for nearly twenty years. From early plantings, Golden Bantam is ready for the table in 65 to 75 days, depending on the weather, and it may be planted for succession every week or ten days from the last of April up to mid-July. While the ears are small, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length on good soil, they surely are of unsurpassed flavor. The true type always has eight rows of broad, golden yellow grains. Golden Bantam thrives on a great variety of soils and in practically all sections of the country. It is uniformly prolific, producing two or more ears to the stalk. We offer a very select stock of the true Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.



A typical ear of Beckert's Golden Evergreen



From left to right, Golden Bantam, Golden Evergreen and Golden Cream

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. This is another new yellow variety and is double the size of Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The ear is 7 to 8 inches long and carries 12 to 16 rows

of large kernels. Stalks are quite tall and often produce two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S GOLDEN EVERGREEN. This splendid variety is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and White Evergreen. Introduced by us in 1917, it has filled a long felt want for a large-eared yellow variety with the true Bantam flavor. The originator claimed that it was "the one best Sweet Corn," and hundreds of planters will now testify that he knew what he was talking about. Beckert's Golden Evergreen combines the delicious flavor of Golden Bantam with the evergreen habit of White Evergreen. It is ready for the table about a week after Golden Bantam but the ears are much larger, being 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of deep sugary grains, just the right size for eating off the cob.

It is a true evergreen, for the ears remain green and edible for more than two weeks from any planting, and stay in the roasting-ear stage for a month from late plantings. The husk is abundant, to protect the ears from corn-worm and smut, and this variety is rarely affected by either. Hardy in the seed, it may be planted early; having a strong root system, it is drought-resistant to an unusual extent. If planted about July Fourth, the best roasting-ears of the season may be gathered from the middle of September until killing frost, late in October. Beckert's Golden Evergreen is particularly suitable for market gardeners who have a discriminating trade. There has never been enough seed to supply the constantly growing demand. Order early. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GOLDEN CREAM. This is the late quality standard among the yellow Sweet Corns. In season it is a few days later than Beckert's Golden Evergreen, while in size of stalk and ear it closely resembles Golden Bantam. From one of its ancestors, Country Gentleman, it has inherited the irregular or "shoe-peg" arrangement of kernels, so might be called the Yellow Shoe-Peg Corn. The kernels are deep golden in color, and exceedingly rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.



THE CHOICEST WHITE SWEET CORN

While the yellow varieties of Sweet Corn described on the preceding page have made rapid strides in popular favor, the white sorts offered on this page are still considered the standard and will continue to be so for some years to come. We offer a comprehensive assortment of quality kinds maturing in succession. Of course, quality in an extra-early variety should not be measured by the same standards as that of the later varieties. However, we do not offer a single variety which has not one good characteristic or another.

THE EARLIEST WHITE SORTS

BECKERT'S IMPROVED EARLIEST. This is one of the first of all sweet corns to produce ears for the table. Earlier even than the Mammoth White Cory, Premo, Golden Bantam, and other extra early sorts. It is of very good quality for such an early variety. It is dwarf in growth with stalks about 4 feet tall, each usually bearing 2 good ears. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows of broad white kernels. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.70.

ADAM'S EXTRA-EARLY. Not a true Sweet Corn, but useful in some sections on account of its hardness, as it can be planted a week or so earlier, and matures where the seasons are too short for any of the real Sweet Corns. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ARISTOCRAT. About a week later than Mammoth White Cory; ears larger, being uniformly 8 inches long with 10 rows of very broad, deep kernels, on a red cob. Kernels tinged with red when ripe but pure white in the eating stage and very sweet. Aristocrat is the best of the red cob varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

PREMO. One of the earliest of the true Sugar Corns. Ears 8-rowed and of fair size; quality good. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

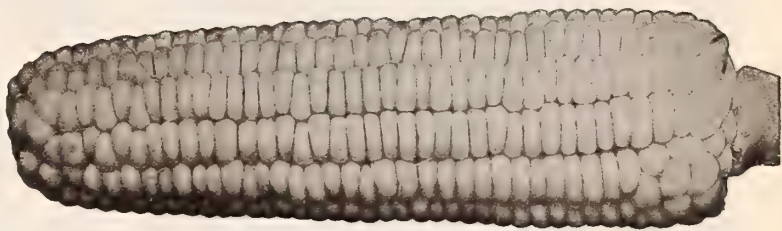
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is, without a doubt, the earliest Sweet Corn that develops an ear of good size and quality. Maturing with Premo, it is earlier and of better quality than the old-fashioned Cory, while the ears grow 7 to 8 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows of sweet, white kernels, and are generally produced two on a stalk. For extra-early market or for first in the home-garden, Mammoth White Cory is unexcelled. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. Very similar to Mammoth White Cory, and a popular variety in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A new Sweet Corn of great merit. Large ears of the Evergreen type, maturing ahead of Howling Mob. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A few days later than Aristocrat, with 12-rowed ears averaging 8 to 9 inches long. A popular market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Howling Mob. A fine second-early

HOWLING MOB. A splendid second-early, producing large ears of handsome appearance and the very finest quality. Vigorous and productive; ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16-rowed; a trifle later than Kendel's Giant. The best second-early for the home-garden and a fine Corn for every purpose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BLACK MEXICAN. Scarce. A second-early Sweet Corn with bluish black grains when ripe. In the eating stage, before the kernels begin to show any color, it is of superlative quality, with a rich, almost "musky" flavor. Pkt., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.30.

MAIN-CROP and LATE SWEET CORNS

EARLY MAMMOTH. A few days earlier than Late Mammoth; ears as long but more tapering. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LATE MAMMOTH. The largest variety of Sweet Corn; ears 10 to 12 inches long, with 16 or 18 rows of broad grains of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

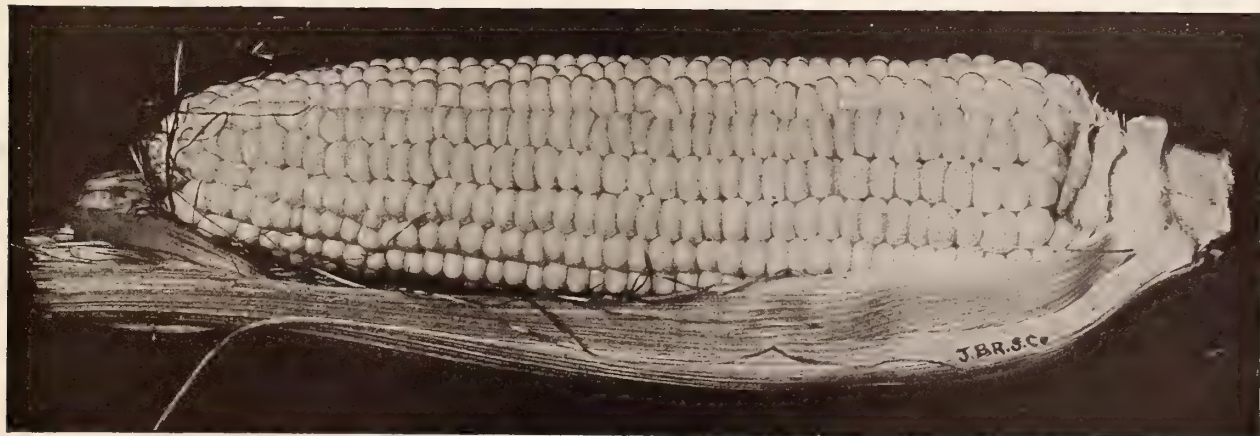
EARLY EVERGREEN. The earliest of the Evergreen type. Ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels long and narrow; a favorite for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE EVERGREEN. The finest strain of Stowell's Evergreen in cultivation. Very productive; ears exceedingly uniform, 9 inches long and 16-rowed; kernels a trifle broader and whiter than those of Stowell's. Quality is extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. An old favorite, the standard late Sweet Corn. Remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The well-known "shoe-peg" Corn, noted for its superb quality. Good-sized ears densely filled with long, narrow kernels, which are irregularly placed on the small cob. Ready at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

For Field Corn, See Page 38.



White Evergreen. The late quality standard



CELERY

Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow bottomland. Seed for early crops should be sown in hot-beds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For main crop, seed should be sown in the open as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, and firmly pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. Celery may be kept for winter use in cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leave openings at short distances for ventilation in mild weather. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

BECKERT'S SELECT EASY BLANCHING

This splendid Celery has come to the front very rapidly the last few years. Its outstanding characteristic is the remarkable ease with which it blanches, while at the same time it is suitable both for early use and for winter keeping—valuable qualities which recommend it strongly to amateur as well as professional growers. In growth it somewhat resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, having the same thick, healthy stock and heavy heart. It is slightly taller, however, and a week to ten days later, also much hardier and practically blight-proof. The leaves are green and the stalks blanch white and brittle, with a rich flavor. We recommend Easy Blanching to those who have had difficulty in growing Celery heretofore, in the assurance that their crops will equal in quality and appearance Celery grown by experts. Pkt. 20 cts., ½ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$4.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Originator's Stock. One of the finest early Celeries in cultivation. Semi-dwarf, vigorous in growth, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks that blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. Superior strain, entirely free from green and pithy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼ lb. \$4.25.

EASY BLANCHING. An early variety of upright habit making Blanching very easy, stalks thick and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.35.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. American Grown. As now perfected, this compares very favorably with the imported strains. The difference in price is certainly worth consideration. We feel that this strain will meet all requirements of the home gardener, although the ultra-critical will want the original French-grown seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN PLUME. This new Celery has made a sensation among the market-growers who have tried it. Closely resembles Golden Self-blanching but matures a little earlier and blanches more readily. Moreover, it seems to be particularly resistant to Celery diseases. Has a large solid heart which blanches to a beautiful yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50.

WHITE PLUME. Tall growing; extra-early. Easily blanched, and one of the very handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts, and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

THE WINTER KEEPERS

COLUMBIA. A quick-growing variety, of medium height and stocky. Stalks thick and rich yellow when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

EMPEROR. A valuable new and distinct green Celery for winter use. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of 15 to 18 inches. Stalks smooth and very thick. Blanches white with heart tinged yellow. In eating quality, it is absolutely unequalled, being unusually meaty and brittle with a very rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.75.

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are broad, thick, and about 2 feet high; blanches quickly; rich nutty flavor; tender, crisp and stringless. An excellent market Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, rich and of delicious nutty flavor; a fine winter keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

STANDARD BEARER. A splendid red variety of compact and sturdy habit, robust growth and superior quality. The unique rich flavor of the red Celeries is highly appreciated by those who know it. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 55 cts., oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$2.75.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Sow in early spring; transplant the seedlings in May. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved in dry sand for use during winter. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve- tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery-culture is practically impossible.

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots are large and smooth. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING, oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



THE CHOICEST CUCUMBERS

Every garden, no matter how small, should have its own pickle patch. Cucumber vines are easily restricted to small space where they will yield surprising quantities of fruits, providing a few easily followed suggestions are kept in mind.

Cucumbers are warmth-loving plants, and the seeds should not be planted until the weather has become thoroughly warm and settled. They prefer a light, mellow soil, well enriched, in hills. The Cucumber plants have a very compact root system and straight tap-roots that go right down into the hills, hence any fertilizer scattered about the top is wasted.

Sow any time after Decoration Day, in hills about 3 feet apart each way, scattering about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, and covering them lightly. As soon as seedlings appear, be on the lookout for the little striped beetle which is a ravenous feeder and will destroy a Cucumber patch within a week if not combated. Slug-Shot is perhaps the most popular remedy to sprinkle on the seedling plants. When these form the third pair of leaves, the danger of insect pests is generally past, and the plants should be reduced to three of the strongest per hill. From the time that the vines begin to run, to the time you begin gathering the Cucumbers, the patch should be disturbed as little as possible.

For a succession, seeds of pickling varieties may be sown at intervals of two weeks up to middle of July. The large-growing varieties, like Davis Perfect and Fordhook Famous, do best during the early spring and cool fall months. If fruits are gathered regularly and before they turn yellow, the vines will continue to bear during a long period. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

BLACK SPINE CUCUMBERS

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Leading long sort, and excellent for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Fruits almost straight, large and from 12 to 16 in. long; skin dark green; flesh thick. A profitable variety as it can be trained on walls or trellises. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

PICKLING VARIETIES

More compact in habit of growth than the White Spine type, forming more leaf joints and bearing fruits of a shorter or more blocky shape. The plants are exceedingly free-flowering and, there being plenty of pollen available, the young fruits are set quite freely. Where the object is an abundance of small pickles, the varieties listed below deserve your preference. Where Cucumbers are wanted for slicing and pickling, any of the White Spines described opposite should be grown.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. The name well describes this variety. It is free bearing and the fruits are of very symmetrical shape at all stages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLE. The best-formed and productive pickling sort; early, small square-ended and dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EVERBEARING. One of the best producers of large quantities of handsome pickles. If picked regularly, vines will bear a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

JERSEY PICKLING. Wonderfully productive; deep green; small and uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small, rough, prickly fruits, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

These varieties are grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.

Improved Telegraph Worthing Favorite
Lockie's Perfection

Each, per pkt. of 10 seeds, 30 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds, 60 cts.; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

WHITE SPINE TYPE

In this class we find the most popular varieties since they are suitable for both slicing and growing pickles. The sorts offered below vary largely in season of bearing and size of fruit.

EARLIEST OF ALL. The earliest White Spine Cucumber and very prolific. The fruits grow 7 inches long, very full and uniform in shape, with blunt ends and good deep green color, and are produced in profusion at least a week ahead of any of the other White Spine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ARLINGTON, or Improved White Spine. Prolific and early; fruits smooth, about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a bright deep green color; used for forcing, and for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. Fruit very dark green, uniformly cylindrical in shape, and about 9 inches long. Flesh thick, fine-grained, crisp, and of fine quality. Extra-early, disease-resistant and extremely productive. Retains its color for a long time; a good shipper and very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

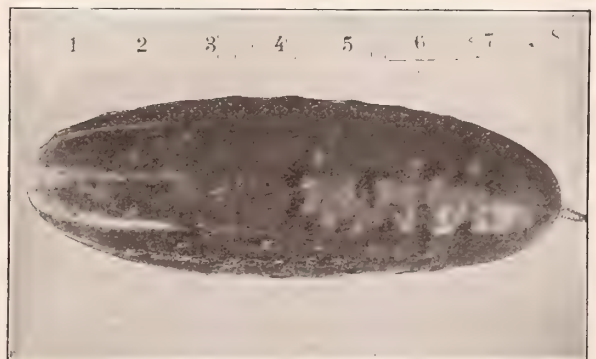
DAVIS PERFECT. Fruit long and slim, tapering at both ends; color rich, dark glossy green, retaining this color until nearly ripe; flesh is tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; few seeds. Very early and a splendid forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE. A heavy-bearing main-crop sort, with round thick square-ended fruits, 8 inches long. Good dark color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA-LONG or Evergreen White Spine. Smooth, dark green cylindrical fruits, attaining a length of 10 to 12 inches. Midseason. A most attractive variety and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The largest of the White Spine family. Fruits, 14 inches long, smooth, and dark green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

FORCING WHITE SPINE. A select strain particularly adapted for culture under glass. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.



Early Fortune Cucumber



LETTUCE

The secret of success with Lettuce lies in the correct selection of varieties for different seasons and in the timely thinning out of the seedlings so as to permit of their perfect development. Lettuce prefers a fine, moderately rich soil and plenty of cultivation. Although it thrives best in cool, moist weather, it will stand a surprising amount of dry weather if the ground is kept in a finely pulverized condition.

There are four classes of Lettuce. The loose-leaved or cutting varieties do not form solid heads but make large clusters of tender leaves and are good, thrifty growers. The butterhead Lettuces make good-sized, solid, round heads, like little cabbages, with the inner leaves blanched to a light buttery yellow. They do not, as a rule, thrive in hot weather. The crisphead Lettuces make large, semi-solid heads,

blanched to white in the center, and are the best varieties to grow in warm weather. The Cos or Romaine Lettuces are distinguished by their long, narrow leaves and are particularly resistant to drought and heat. The first sowing of Lettuce may be made outdoors about the middle of April, at which time the loose-leaf or early butterhead varieties do best. Sow the seed in rows 2 feet apart and the seedlings should be thinned out as soon as they are about 2 inches tall to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. As they transplant readily, the seedlings in thinning may be reset in another part of the garden. As the plants develop and begin to touch each other, remove every other one and continue to thin as needed until the plants stand 14 to 18 inches apart and you can get between them with the hoe. For succession, plant the late butterhead or crisphead varieties. A half-ounce of Lettuce seed will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 1,500 plants.

Beckert's Golden Curled Lettuce



BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. (See illustration.) The best Lettuce in its class for spring and early summer crops. It grows rapidly and forms immense loose heads of tender curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

Early Butterhead Lettuces

These varieties are good for both very early spring and fall sowing. They are quick growers, requiring cool weather for their best development. Make the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring and, for a fall crop, sow again after the middle of July.

BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make Big Boston the leading Lettuce for forcing and early crop in the North, while it is grown in enormous quantities in the South during the winter months for shipment to northern markets. The heads often measure 10 inches across; the outer leaves are light green, lightly tinged with brown at the edges; the inner leaves are beautifully blanched and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MAY KING. Equally fine for forcing and outdoors; of medium size and practically all head; yellowish green in color with the heart blanched to a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

BLACK SEEDED TENNIS BALL. A true butterhead lettuce, an ideal variety for early spring and summer forcing, a close head of superb quality with few outer leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WAYAHEAD. A very rapid grower and a sure header. It produces handsome, medium-sized, solid heads of the finest quality. Fine for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON. A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston. Forms large, solid heads; crisp and tender; slow to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

BOSTON MARKET. A leading forcing variety of medium size with crisp light green colored heads, good both outdoors and under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

ALL-HEART. A select strain of the variety, also known as Salamander and Black-seeded Tennisball. Although it is very early and a splendid spring Lettuce, it might also be classed as a mid-season sort for it resists heat well and will head under very unfavorable conditions. The heads are medium in size, light green, compact and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Loose Leaf Varieties

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A rapid grower, standing heat and drought well and forming large bushy plants. The leaves are light yellowish green, much crumpled and fringed, crisp and of best quality. Always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.

DEER'S TONGUE. A cross between a head variety and the Cos type. Very sweet and tender; a fine variety for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED. This Lettuce is very much like Beckert's Golden Curled, except in color. The leaves are deeply tinged with reddish brown and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. The leading variety in its class for forcing and also a good variety for extra-early outdoor gardening. Grand Rapids forms large, loose bunches of thin, bright green leaves, finely crumpled and fringed, handsome in appearance and of very good quality. Our stock of this fine Lettuce is extra choice. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$1.75.

THE MORSE. A vigorous grower, suitable for forcing as well as outdoors. It makes good-sized, compact clusters of crisp, tender, somewhat crumpled leaves, light green outside and blanched to a beautiful light yellow in the center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A favorite home-garden Lettuce, growing quickly and producing broad, light green leaves, crumpled and fringed, of fine quality. Often sown broadcast and the leaves cut when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Grand Rapids Forcing



MIDSEASON BUTTERHEADS

ALL SEASONS. Easily the most reliable midsummer Butterhead Lettuce. It even surpasses in "standing" qualities some of the crisphead Lettuces described on the next page. Fully developed heads average 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and, while the outside leaves are a rather dull green, the inside of the heads blanches to a most appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Enormous heads of broad, crumpled leaves. Good early or late but, being very heat-resistant, it is particularly valuable as a summer Lettuce and its quality is excellent even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

UNRIVALED SUMMER. Makes large, compact buttery heads of fine quality. Resembles Big Boston but is suitable for planting at all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.



Iceberg Lettuce

CRISPHEAD LETTUCE

After the middle of May, sow either Crisphead or Cos Lettuces. These two classes will stand heat best of all, especially the Crispheads, some of which will rot before allowing a seed-stalk to appear. The outer leaves of the Crisphead Lettuces have strong, incurved midribs which protect the inner leaves from the sun. The heads are large, quite compact, and blanched to a silvery white within.

ICEBERG. The earliest and one of the largest headers in its class. Ready in about 65 days from sowing. The heads are solid, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very crisp and tender. A fine hot-weather Lettuce for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00., lb. \$3.00.

HANSON. A very reliable variety under all conditions. Large heads with light silvery green leaves; sweet and crisp. Good for both market and home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00., lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The most popular Lettuce of its type; grown in enormous quantities for market. Large heads, requiring about 80 days to reach full size; outer leaves deep green, heads hard and blanched white within; crisp and of finest flavor. Our stock is extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

CRISP-AS-ICE. A very compact, bronze-green sort, of delicious flavor and great hardiness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75



American Flag Leek.
A great delicacy

COS LETTUCE

Also known as Celery Lettuce and Romaine Salad. They produce loose heads of long, narrow leaves which are blanched by tying them together at the top.

TRIANON or PARIS WHITE FOLDING. A very heat-resistant variety. Long, sugar-loaf-shaped heads of very superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

LEEKS

Leeks, as a salad, are simply delicious. Boil the white part of the stalks until tender. Then cool and cut into 2-inch pieces; add French salad dressing and serve moderately cold. Used also for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed, which proves Leeks a member of the onion family, should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For winter supply sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

AMERICAN FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.,

LARGE CARENTAN. Stalks thick and short; hardy and mild-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

KOHLRABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

Very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips. Kohlrabi, however, is way ahead of turnips in quality, while young. Besides, it keeps better on account of its thick skin. The best time to use Kohlrabi is when the roots average 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. They are fit for use when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest variety. The plants grow rapidly and mature fine, round, white bulbs, with tender and delicately flavored flesh. This is an excellent, forcing strain with very small foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Supposed to resist heat better than the White Vienna. Bluish purple roots; flesh white and tender. A very reliable sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

WHITE GOLIATH. A heat resisting variety, producing large bulbs of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



EGGPLANT

Sow the seeds in hotbeds in early March, and transplant to small pots, to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way and give them thorough cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Rich soil is necessary to grow good Eggplants. It pays to dig a shovelful or two of old manure in each hill when setting out the plants.

BLACK BEAUTY Fruit broad and thick; lustrous purplish black in color; very productive; of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A strong and productive sort. Fruits deep purple, large, smooth, free from thorns; flesh white, tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

This is an important fall and winter salad. For the early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop may be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves are blanched by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.



Large Green Curled Endive

LARGE GREEN CURLED (Ruffec). (See illustration.) Dark green leaves, beautifully curled and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than other sorts. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MOSS CURLED. This variety has very finely curled leaves; tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PANCALIER. A strong grower with heavy curled deep green leaves, an easy blanching variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. The inner leaves blanch themselves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GIANT FRINGED. A very strong-growing variety. Broad stems and large white heart. Good for fall and winter. Fine in appearance and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

MALINER KREN or Bohemian. An improved variety that is free from disease, grows quickly and produces roots of enormous size. Doz. 50 cts., 100 roots \$2.50, 1000 Roots \$15.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



J. B. R. S. Co.

A Beautiful Specimen of Black Beauty

DWARF SIBERIAN. Very hardy. Generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August. Leaves scalloped along the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

BLUE SIBERIAN. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges, with crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. A vigorous spreading kale with a distinctive bluish tinge, slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MOSBACH WINTER. In height medium between Tall and Dwarf Scotch. Leaves yellowish green, bent upward, and curled on the margins. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

BLUE SCOTCH. Similar to Dwarf Green Curled Scotch except that it is of a bluish green color instead of a bright green and is of dwarfer habit. The stem is so short that it rests directly on the ground which protects it from the cold. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

DANDELION

An early spring salad. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the row.

IMPROVED FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., 1 oz. \$1.00.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



Muskmelons (Cantaloupes)

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure; but, if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. As soon as the vines begin to run, it pays to go over the patch and spray it with Bordo-Lead. The Bordo will counteract any blight while the Lead will effectively stop any foliage-eating beetles. Should the little seedlings be attacked by the little striped beetle, which is also a frequent visitor to the cucumber patch, sprinkle slug-shot over the seedlings. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

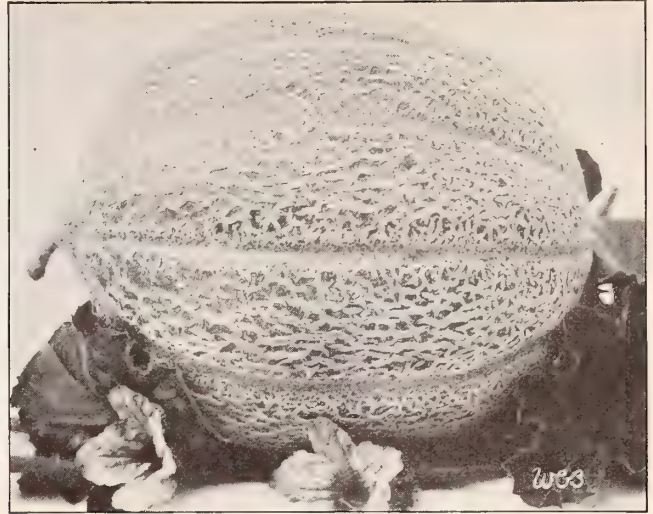
THE BEST GREEN-FLESHED SORTS

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT. Repeated trials have served only to confirm what we claimed for this splendid new Melon when we first offered it to our customers in 1920. It is the earliest, high-quality Melon for the northern states and can be depended upon to mature fine eating Melons when all other varieties fail. Under ordinary conditions, the first fruits will ripen in 90 days from the time the seed is sown. Extra-early Knight Melons are oblong in shape, averaging 6 inches long by 4 inches through, with very small seed cavities and thick, green flesh of a most delicious sugary and aromatic flavor. The skin is deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close, gray netting and distinctly ribbed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

NETTED GEM. The original Rocky Ford Melon. A very prolific variety; small, oblong fruits deeply ribbed and well netted; small seed cavity; light green flesh of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD. An extra-select strain. Small, spherical fruits, very uniform in shape and size, smooth, showing no ribs and covered with a dense, gray netting. The meat is thick and sweet, green with a golden salmon lining next the seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. This might be described as a glorified Rocky Ford—in size if not in quality. The fruits are nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted, averaging 6 to 8 pounds in weight. The thick, light green flesh is of delicious quality, which it maintains even after becoming over-ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



Extra-Early Knight Muskmelon

PROLIFIC NUTMEG. An early Melon of medium size; fruits round, flattened at the ends, finely netted; flesh bright green, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. An unusually large Melon, maturing at the same time as Rocky Ford. Fruits round, ribbed and coarsely netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

HONEY DEW. This distinct Melon of the Casaba type will average 8 pounds in weight and 7 inches in diameter; rind smooth, without any netting, thin but tough; flesh light green and of a distinct honey-sweet flavor. An excellent shipping and keeping Melon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. One of the earliest and hardiest, as well as one of the most productive and best quality Melons in cultivation. Fruits of medium size, and nearly spherical, with well-netted skin and deep golden flesh. Our seed comes direct from the originator, representing his finest selection of the true Golden Champlain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY OSAGE. A week or ten days earlier than the old type of Osage, or Miller's Cream, slightly smaller but otherwise similar. The fruits are oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; the flesh is exceedingly thick, rich orange in color, and of the highest quality. Being nearly as early as Extra-Early Knight, this is one of the most satisfactory home and market melons for this latitude. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

EMERALD GEM. An old standby. Extra-early; slightly flattened in shape; distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep salmon-orange, thick and very sweet. A fine Melon for home-gardens and local markets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

FORDHOOK. Small, flattened fruits, ribbed and heavily netted; seed cavity small; flesh orange-yellow, very solid and thick, surprisingly sweet in flavor and early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

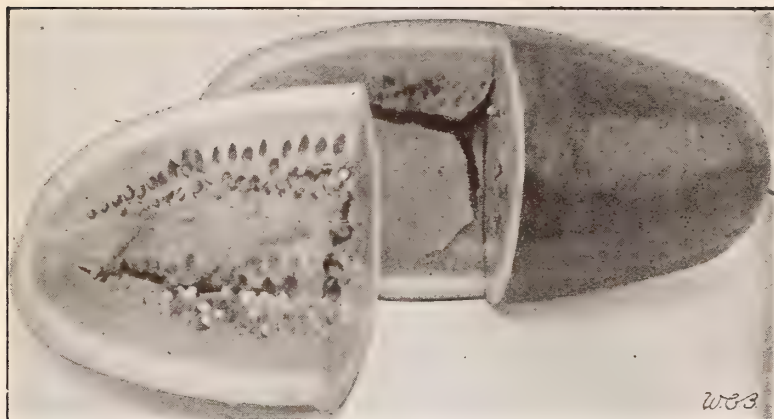
BURRELL'S GEM, or Defender. Resembles Netted Gem, but is slightly larger and the flesh is deep salmon clear to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

PAUL ROSE. An old variety; oblong in shape and of good size; flesh solid and deep orange in color; stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

TIP-TOP. The standard of quality in large-fruited salmon-fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits vary from round to oblong, ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh is deep yellow, very juicy but always firm and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



Rocky Ford Muskmelons



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

NEW IRISH GREY. A splendid shipping and table Melon; earlier than Tom Watson; fruits like Kleckley Sweets but with thin tough yellowish gray rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This is one of the most popular of the oblong, dark green, main-crop Watermelons, and probably the finest flavored variety in cultivation. Kleckley Sweets average 20 inches in length by 10 inches in diameter. Flesh bright scarlet, with a solid heart, crisp and remarkably sweet. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

HALBERT HONEY. Resembles Kleckley Sweets in size, appearance and quality but is hardier and a better shipper. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

MARTYNIA proboscidea. The seed-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Mushroom grown from Pure-Culture Spawn

MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION PLUME, Dark green leaves finely curled, of the very best quality. Rather dwarf in growth. Prolific and long standing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAF or Elephant Ear. A strong-growing variety, producing extra-large leaves of a most appetizing pungency. May be sown either in early spring or in late summer for a fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large curled leaves. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

WHITE LONDON. Grown for both leaves and seed. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

Good Watermelons—better in quality than those shipped in from outside—can be grown in this latitude, providing the necessary steps are taken to give the young plants a good start and keep them growing rapidly. A light, mellow soil in a sunny, sheltered spot is best. Plant the seeds in large hills, well enriched with rotted manure, and keep a mulch of strawy manure over the hills to preserve the moisture in hot weather. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection should be given the young plants; dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves will prevent the attacks of insects. The hills may be 6 to 8 feet apart; do not disturb after the vines begin to run.

EARLY FORDHOOK. This is the earliest of the really large Watermelons and the most satisfactory home-garden variety for this latitude. Well-developed specimens average 9 inches deep by 12 inches long. The skin is deep green with occasional stripes of a lighter shade; the rind is thin but tough; the flesh has a most appetizing bright red color and is very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

TOM WATSON. The standard shipping Melon. Vigorous and productive, with large, long fruits; rind tough; flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

PEERLESS or Ice Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, bright green, finely veined; flesh bright scarlet, crisp, tender and sweet. A very productive Melon, good for all purposes. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Few people realize how easy it is to grow Mushrooms, nor how extraordinarily tender and good fresh-pulled home-grown Mushrooms can be.

PURE-CULTURE BRICK SPAWN. White, Cream, and Light Brown, in bricks weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each; one brick will spawn 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 30 cts., 5 bricks \$1.25, 10 bricks \$2.50, 50 bricks, \$11.00, 100 bricks (case) \$20.00.

PURE-CULTURE BOTTLE SPAWN. White, Cream, and Light Brown. This Spawn is very perishable and can be kept only in cold storage. Orders filled direct, f. o. b. factory. 1-qt. bottle, \$1.25; 12-qt. bottle, \$12.00.

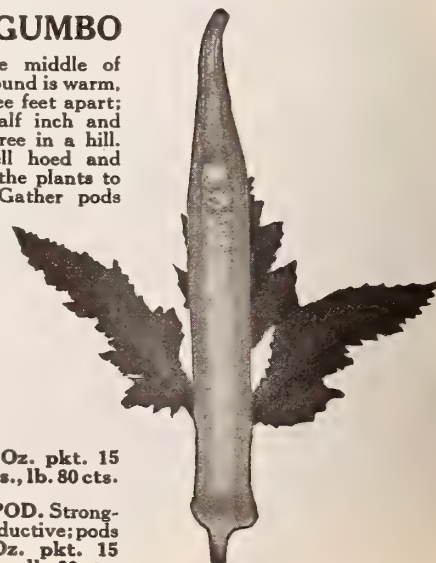
Pamphlet on Mushroom Culture free

OKRA or GUMBO

Sow about the middle of May when the ground is warm, in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

WHITE VEL-VET or Creole. Long, smooth, tender pods, almost white. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 80 cts.

LONG GREEN-POD. Strong-growing and productive; pods deep green. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 80 cts.



Long Green-Pod Okra



BECKERT'S CHOICE ONION SEED

It is not difficult to grow large Onions from seed between the middle of April and frost if a few simple directions are followed. First of all, do not attempt to raise Onions in poor soil. The Onion has a very limited root-system, and unless plant-food is readily available, the few roots can hardly store enough plant-food into the bulbs within a period of from 100 to 110 days, depending on spring and fall seasons.

Any of the varieties described on this and the next page will make good-sized bulbs from seeds sown between April 15 and 25, or as soon as the weather permits proper preparation of the soil. The soil should be liberally enriched with manure, although fresh manure cannot be recommended, because it brings with it the danger of maggots, which will attack the Onions.

Sow the seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Where sets are wanted, the seeds may, of course, be planted more thinly, and no thinning out is necessary. Frequent cultivation is as essential to success with Onions as is liberal fertilization. Should the bulbs in the fall prove rather slow in ripening down, break the tops. Before storing, the bulbs should be cured by giving the sun a good chance to thoroughly dry them for perhaps 48 hours. At the end of the first day, the Onions should be turned over so that the other side has a chance to dry off.

One ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet long. The exhibition varieties, such as Ailsa Craig and Gigantic Gibraltar, require an exceptionally long period to produce their extra-large bulbs, and seeds of them are generally sown in the hotbed by middle of March and seedlings are transplanted later in a well-prepared piece of ground.



Yellow Globe Danvers
The Great Utility Onion

YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with thin yellow skin and mild, fine-grained, white flesh. A most reliable cropper, yielding 600 to 800 bushels per acre on good soil and with good culture; always satisfactory in the home-garden; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE A splendid keeping Onion developed by one of the Buckeye State's foremost Onion specialists. Within 100 days from sowing it perfects symmetrical, hard globes, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the bottom and larger than Yellow Globe Danvers. The flesh is fine-grained, very firm, and mild enough to make this one of the most desirable salad Onions. The skin is thin, and the necks are small and ripen down hard. A sturdy productive variety which we can highly recommend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE A large, showy, globular or oval sort which grows rapidly, and quickly forms good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state. Skin straw yellow; flesh white and of good quality. Full-grown Southport Globe Onions are uniform in size and shape, good keepers, and bring top prices at all times. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Round, flat bulbs, growing to good size and ripening early; mild in flavor and keep well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW DUTCH or Strasburg. Large, flattened bulbs; mild flavor; one of the best keepers. Grown largely for sets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

Other desirable Onions are described on page 24.



A Field of Choice Onion Seed Grown Especially for Beckerts



YELLOW ONIONS, Continued

PRIZETAKER. An American strain of the Giant Spanish Onion. Bulbs extra-large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; a fair keeper and an enormous yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

GIANT GIBRALTAR. A type of Prizetaker, originally from France, generally grown for exhibition purposes. A close rival to Ailsa Craig described below. Attains immense size; flat-globular in shape; skin light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild; not a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00.

AILSA CRAIG. The famous exhibition Onion of England, and valued highly for that purpose. By rigid selection it has been kept at a high standard of perfection and will produce bulbs of enormous size for anyone who will take the pains to start the seed early under glass and transplant the seedlings. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This takes the prize for being the best keeper among the Onions. The bulbs have been known to keep well from the fall of one year until May of the following year. Average size $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 2 inches from top to bottom; flesh exceedingly fine-grained and solid; color of skin varies from yellowish to reddish brown, proclaiming this variety to be a hybrid between a yellow and red Onion. It inherits the mild flavor of the yellow kinds and the long-keeping qualities of the reds to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

BERMUDA. The most widely grown of all Bermuda Onions, yellow skin and pure white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.75.

RED ONIONS

These are the latest to mature and the strongest-flavored, but also the best keepers.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A big, handsome Onion, similar in every way to Southport Yellow Globe except in the color of the skin which is deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Bulbs flattened, growing to a large size; purplish red; strongly flavored. A splendid keeper and a very satisfactory red Onion for the home-garden or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

THE BEST WHITE VARIETIES

The White Onions are the earliest and the mildest in flavor, but only moderately good keepers.

WHITE PORTUGAL or Silverskin. A favorite, largely grown for sets and for pickling. Bulbs large, flat; skin white; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Similar to the Southport Yellow and Red Globes, and a good keeper for a white Onion. Grows rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

CRYSTAL WAX. An early variety of medium size, the skin is thin and the flesh white and waxy, very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. A white exhibition Onion, producing enormous slightly flattened bulbs of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

WHITE BUNCH. For using when young, producing large, showy, white Onion of fine quality in a remarkably short time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$3.50.

ONION SETS. Extra Selected Stock. (Prices variable)

White Silverskin. For early use.....

Qt.	Pk.
\$0 25	\$1 75
20	1 50

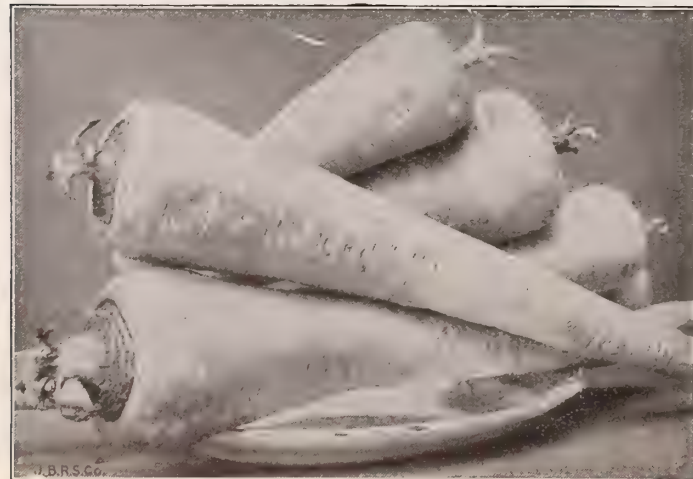
Yellow Danvers. (Legal bushel, 32 lbs.).....

PARSLEY

Much used for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews, etc. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning the plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

DWARF EXTRA-CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Quite decorative, as well as savory; much used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Hollow-Crown Parsnips

EMERALD ISLE. Dwarf, extra fine dark triple curled leaves. Quite decorative, much used for garnishing. Ideal for restaurant and hotel service. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.20.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. Grown for its roots which are used in stews and soups. Thin out when young and cultivate like Carrots. Roots elongated turnip-shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

HAMBURG LONG, or Parsnip-rooted. Roots long and slender; matures late and grows to a large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants to stand 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The flavor of the roots is much improved by frost. In winter cover them heavily with manure or litter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds to an acre.

LONG, SMOOTH HOLLOW-CROWN. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GUERNSEY. Does not grow quite as long as Hollow-Crown, but has a thicker shoulder and runs heavier all through. Attractive smooth roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.



PEPPERS

In the latitude of Pittsburgh, sow the seed in hotbeds in early March. Thin out or transplant the seedlings when they are 2 inches high, giving them plenty of room, to develop sturdy plants. When the weather is settled and the soil warm, transfer them to the open ground, setting them about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. A rich, mellow, well-drained soil is best. The fruits are used in both the green and ripe stages for making all sorts of pickles. The large-fruited varieties are desirable for stuffing. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BECKERT'S WONDER. This pepper combines the fine quality of the Pimiento and the size of Giant Crimson, with a thickness of flesh heretofore unknown in any variety of Pepper. The plants are sturdy and very productive bearing from five to nine large fruits at a setting. The fruits showing flesh three eighths of an inch thick, of the finest quality sweet and crisp entirely free from pungency. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. Large and early. 5 inches high and 3½ inches through. Deep green turning to red. Sweet and pleasant. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

CRIMSON BEAUTY PIMIENTO. Is the sweetest of all sweet Peppers without any trace of Pungency. The fruits are of good size heart-shaped and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of the large fruited sorts and the most productive. Unsurpassed for pickling, the plants carry immense crops. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. Where the seasons are short, this is the only large-fruited Pepper which can be relied upon to produce a good crop. We recommend it to all who have not been able to mature Peppers heretofore. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

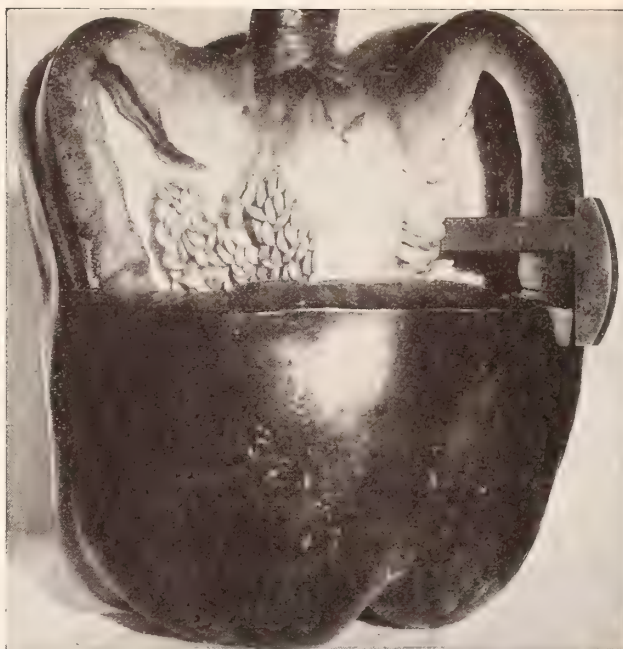
RUBY KING. Following closely after Neapolitan, Ruby King produces a fine crop of large sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

RUBY GIANT or Worldbeater. The result of a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant; fully as early and productive as Ruby King while the fruits approach those of the Chinese Giant in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

CHINESE GIANT. A real Giant of the pepper family with thick fleshy fruits, bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.50.

CRIMSON GIANT. Said to have been developed from a cross between Chinese Giant and Bull Nose. Early and, like Bull Nose, very prolific; deep green ripening to bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

BULL NOSE or Large Bell. A widely grown, standard variety for market. Extremely prolific; fruits of good size, very thick and blocky; flesh usually sweet but becomes very hot in dry seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.



Beckert's Wonder Pepper

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large, sweet Pepper which ripens bright yellow instead of red. Fruits like Bull Nose; thick-fleshed and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.

RED SQUASH. Dwarf and prolific; small, round, thick-fleshed and sweet pods. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

ANAHEIM GIANT CHILI. Seven to 9 inches in length, and from 1 to 1¼ inches thick, tapering to a blunt point. Brilliant scarlet. This Pepper is pungent, although not quite as hot as Long Red Cayenne. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.85.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods 4 to 6 inches long, bright red, and very hot. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

SMALL RED CHILI. Pods 2 inches long, conical, scarlet, very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PUMPKINS

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. Culture like melons, but the soil need not be so rich and the hills should be planted farther apart. One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Ten to 12 inches in diameter, almost round and slightly ribbed; flesh sweet; skin deep bronzy yellow. The favorite variety for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest Pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 100 pounds. Flesh close-grained and of fine flavor; skin golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LARGE CHEESE. Large, somewhat flattened with creamy yellow skin and flesh; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin; largely grown in corn for feeding to stock, but suitable also for pies. Orange skin and bright yellow flesh. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. 85 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. A long, cylindrical Pumpkin with bright yellow flesh of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WINTER LUXURY, or Pie Squash. Round, golden yellow, netted; flesh very rich; a fine keeper. Finest pie Pumpkin and a great favorite in the home patch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SWEET POTATO. Medium-sized; pear-shaped; flesh creamy white; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

JAPANESE PIE. Large crookneck, deep green with darker stripes; flesh yellow and sweet; early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW. The Cushaw or Jonathan Pumpkins are big, crooknecked varieties with thin, tough rinds and thick flesh of extra-fine quality for pies. Mammoth Golden Cushaw has orange-yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHITE CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Sweet or Sugar Pie Pumpkin



PEAS

For best results with Peas it is essential to get an early start. The smooth-seeded varieties, being extra-hardy, may be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared for them, often as early as the latter part of March. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, but they will stand a good deal of cold and wet and may be started early in April. Sow the seed in drills 2 to 3 inches deep, making the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, taller Peas requiring more room than dwarf ones. The dwarf varieties do best on a heavy and moderately rich soil while the tall sorts seem to prefer rather thin ground. Peas that make vines over 2 feet high should be supported with brush, chicken wire, old fish-net or on strings 6 inches apart stretched between posts set at the ends of the rows. Tall-growing Peas are frequently grown in double rows 6 or 8 inches apart with the support between. Do not grow Peas against a fence or wall as they like to be out in the open where the air can circulate through the vines.

For a constant succession of green Peas, sow quick-maturing varieties at intervals of 10 days up to the first of June, or make one early sowing of a number of kinds that follow each other in their season of bearing. As Peas do not bear well during hot weather, no sowings should be made after the first of June, but any of the quick-growing sorts may be planted again in late July to mature in the cool fall months. One pound of Peas will sow about 50 feet of drill. A peck of Peas weighs about 15 pounds; a bushel weighs 56 or 60 pounds, depending on variety.

EXTRA-EARLY SMOOTH SEEDED SORTS

These are extra-early and hardy so may be sown 10 to 14 days before it is safe to put the more tender wrinkled Peas in the ground. They are somewhat inferior in quality, however, and must be gathered as soon as ready, for they lose their flavor quickly.

Beckert's First and Best

This is an extra-early, very productive variety. The pods are short but well filled. Grows 30 inches high. An ideal variety for the Home Garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLUE BANTAM. A new dwarf, extremely early variety, very productive, vines 15 inches high, bearing large, well-filled pods of deep green Peas. Eight to ten Peas to a pod. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ALASKA. A select strain of the old favorite for early market and canning. Maturing a few days after Early Eight Weeks, it bears a large crop of pods which are small but well-filled with Peas of fair quality. The crop is very uniform and is usually gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

MARKET SURPRISE. A couple of days later than Alaska but the pods are much larger, averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and containing from 5 to 7 large, light green Peas of very good flavor. A dependable large-podded extra-early for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

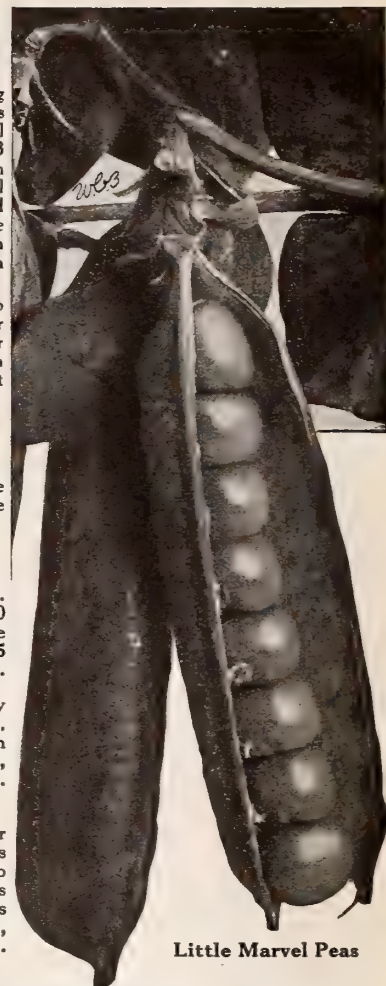
Although not so hardy, these are more tender than the smooth-seeded kinds and much superior in flavor.

WORLD'S RECORD The earliest strain of the well-known Gradus or Prosperity Pea, and a thoroughbred in every way. Does not grow quite so tall as Gradus but is more productive, bearing pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, containing 7 to 9 Peas of superb quality. Beckert's strain of World's Record Peas comes on the market 3 or 4 days ahead of any other wrinkled Pea and is in tremendous demand with our critical market-gardener customers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

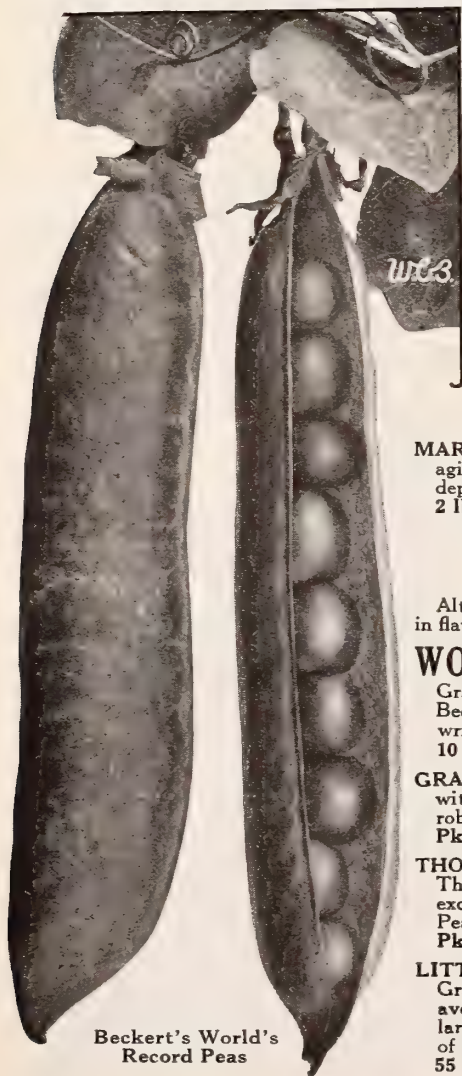
GRADUS, Prosperity, or Extra-Early Telephone. A very dependable and productive variety; with the exception of World's Record, the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines 3 feet tall and robust; pods about 4 inches long, broad and pointed, medium green in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. Those who appreciate genuine quality in Peas will find all they desire in Thomas Laxton. It closely resembles Gradus in season, productivity and all other respects, except that the pods are a trifle narrower, more blunt-pointed and always packed to the tip with Peas of superb flavor. It is one of the sorts we particularly recommend to the home-gardener. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

LITTLE MARVEL. A splendid dwarf early Pea of fine quality, in season a few days later than Gradus or Thomas Laxton. Vines 15 inches tall, bearing a remarkably large crop of pods which average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are literally filled to bursting with sweet, dark green Peas of the largest size. Since it requires no brush or other support, and is such a reliable producer, it is one of the most popular sorts in the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.



Little Marvel Peas



Beckert's World's Record Peas



EARLY WRINKLED PEAS, continued

LAXTONIAN. The largest podded of the early dwarf varieties; a vigorous, productive sort, extensively grown to succeed World's Record as it produces its crop about a week later in this section. Vines 1½ feet high, requiring no support; broad pods 4 inches long, filled with large, dark green Peas of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PIONEER. Similar to Laxtonian except that the pods and vines are a trifle lighter in color. Considered by some to be a little hardier but not quite so fine in quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Follows in season immediately after Laxtonian, and a little more vigorous in vine. Pods 3½ inches long, containing 7 or 8 bright green Peas of very fine quality. A favorite for market in many sections. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MAIN-CROP and LATE PEAS

These bear later than the kinds described above, but they yield larger crops of bigger pods, have a longer season of bearing, and are unsurpassed in quality.

POTLATCH. A very prolific dwarf, large-podded Pea, bearing its first crop 10 days after Sutton's Excelsior and producing at least two good pickings. Vines strong and vigorous, 2 feet tall; pods dark green, 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large Peas of unexcelled quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. A popular main-crop Pea for the home-garden as it can be grown without support. Vines 2 to 2½ feet in height; pods 4 inches long; Peas large, dark green in color, and of fair quality; quite productive. A trifle later than Potlatch. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Vines medium green; pods dark green; a trifle earlier, but otherwise similar to Telephone described next. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE, or Boston Unrivalled. The finest strain of the old reliable light-podded Telephone. Height 4 to 5 feet; pods 4½ inches long, each containing 8 to 10 large, delicious Peas; vines, pods and Peas all medium-light green. Prolific, bearing its crop a few days after Senator. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.55, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ALDERMAN. The leading dark-podded variety of the Telephone type. A trifle later than Boston Unrivalled but more productive; vines and Peas dark green; unexcelled in flavor. Alderman is grown very extensively for market and is, without a doubt, the best of the tall late sorts for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

PRODIGIOUS or Quite Content. A grand exhibition Pea, in which mammoth size is combined with superb quality. Thrifty vines growing 5 feet tall; dark green pods 5 inches or more in length, largely borne in pairs, and packed with immense, luscious Peas. Season with Alderman. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old and well-known variety, considered by many to be the richest and best-flavored of all Peas. A week later than Alderman; vines 4 feet high; pods 3½ inches long, filled with light green Peas of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall-growing, late variety, bearing a large crop of Peas of good size, but only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. Tall and late, producing a large crop of pods 5 to 6 inches long and 1½ inches wide. These are gathered when the Peas within have just begun to form and are prepared like snap-beans, the entire pods being cooked. Tender and stringless and very sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25.



Beckert's New
Perfection Peas



Alderman Pea

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture of Salsify is the same as for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground all winter, or a quantity of roots for winter use may be dug after the first frosts and stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in the cellar. The seed should be sown not later than end of June, as the roots require a full season to attain their growth. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The most satisfactory variety under all conditions. The roots are long and of good thickness, tender and well flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

Cultivate Your Garden Often

Constant cultivating not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition, but kills the weeds while they are small. This is important. A wheel hoe will enable you to do this work, with a great saving of time and labor.

We believe the PLANET Jr. and IRONAGE Wheel Hoes are the best made, and recommend them to everyone. See Page 77.



RADISHES

Success with Radishes depends upon the selection of the proper varieties to be grown during the different seasons. Early in the spring, while it is still cool, the Extra-early Round or Button Radishes do best and the first sowing may be made as soon as the ground is fit to be dug. The olive-shaped or half-long and long varieties, require more time in which to reach eatable size, but they will stand heat better. None of these kinds should be grown during midsummer but may again be sown during the latter part of August. The slow-growing, hot-weather varieties are described on the next page.

Radishes thrive best in well-enriched, light, sandy soils. To produce smooth, shapely roots, the seed-bed should be worked into fine, loose condition and freed from stones. The quick-maturing varieties may be sown in rows less than a foot apart and, if the seed is not scattered too thickly, little thinning out will be necessary.

The Radishes on this page are also suitable for forcing under glass. Saxa, Non Plus Ultra, and Scarlet Globe may be gathered from the hotbed in mid-April from seed sown the middle of March. For the forcing crop, sow the seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart and thin the plants as the soil becomes warm. An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row.

Extra-Early Round or Button Radishes

These are the popular, little flat or round fellows which, if sown in early spring, will be ready for use in three or five weeks, depending on weather conditions. To be crisp and tender, they must grow quickly; a check in growth, due to drought or frost, makes them tough and pithy, while hot weather makes them grow rank and bitter. Do not sow between May 15 and August 15.

SAXA or Rapid Red. By far the earliest and most short-lived of all the forcing Radishes. Under favorable conditions, Saxa will make small but perfect globe-shaped roots in the almost incredibly short time of 20 days in the hotbed, or 25 days outdoors. Saxa Radishes have remarkably small tops, so may be grown very close together. The flesh is pure white and very crisp; skin bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

NON PLUS ULTRA, FIREBALL or Scarlet Button. An improved strain of the favorite little, bright red, turnip-shaped, early forcing and outdoor Radish. The roots are of good size, round, and with very small tap-roots; the flesh is white and crisp, with skin of a most appetizing, bright scarlet color; the stems and leaves are small. Our strain is exceptionally well-bred and reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (See illustration.) The most widely grown of all the early, round, red Radishes. Although a few days later than Non Plus Ultra, it produces roots of larger size without becoming pithy and is the favorite variety for early market everywhere. The roots are elongated globe shape, uniformly good-sized, smooth and with small tap-roots, bright rosy red in color, with



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

ROUND or BUTTON RADISHES, continued

firm, white flesh. Matures in 30 to 35 days from sowing. We have an exceptionally fine forcing stock of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Maturing in about the same time as Early Scarlet Globe, this Radish produces roots nearly twice the size, of perfect globe shape, with white flesh and deep red skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ROSY GEM. The best forcing strain of the ever-popular White-tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish. The roots are round or turnip-shaped; deep rosy scarlet, shading to a white tip. Very attractive and showy; maturing its crisp little roots in 30 to 35 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SPARKLER. Perfectly round or ball-shaped; upper half bright scarlet, lower half and tap-root clear white; very bright and attractive in appearance and largely grown for both market and home use. More satisfactory outdoors than Rosy Gem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHITE BOX. The leading early white Radish. Roots of good size and nearly spherical in shape, with smooth, white skin. The flesh is of particularly good quality. Does not grow quite as quickly as the other varieties in this group but resists heat better. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Olive-Shaped and Half-Long

The olive-shaped varieties are preferred by some planters, and are known as "Rocket" Radishes in the East. They mature nearly as quickly as the button sorts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; rosy scarlet with white tip. A quick-growing variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Bright scarlet; early; sometimes used for forcing. The flesh is white, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. Pure white; short topped and quick growing. A very nice early Radish. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW OLIVE-SHAPED. Exceptionally fine quality despite its unusual color. The skin is bright golden brown; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Rosy Gem Radishes



EARLY LONG RADISHES

ICICLE. If there is any one Radish that deserves the title of "best all-round" for the home garden, it is White Icicle. Good early or late, it resists the heat as well as any of the extra-early varieties and the quality of its flesh is always pleasing. Handsome, cylindrical roots, 5 to 7 inches long, with smooth, white skin and fine-grained white flesh. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CINCINNATI MARKET. The most select strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top type. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and are bright scarlet, slightly tipped white, with very brittle flesh. Our stock is very short-



White Icicle Radishes

topped; excellent for both forcing and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RADISHES BEST FOR SUMMER USE

The following five varieties are particularly valuable in that they extend the Radish season by at least two months. Any of these varieties may be sown up to August and will be in prime condition throughout the hot months when all early Radishes will have become pithy. Beckert's Chartier is the earliest of the summer Radishes, being ready for table in about 45 days after date of sowing seeds. Golden Globe is, perhaps, the greatest heat resister in this class.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. (See illustration to left.) This greatly improved Radish is the finest long red variety in existence. Slightly later than the Cincinnati Market, but better in quality; will stand far longer; in all respects superior to any other long Radish. Rosy scarlet with white tip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Long and slender; snow-white; flesh crisp, tender, and brittle; of rapid growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and thick; skin and flesh white. An excellent sort for either summer or fall. Firm, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Our seeds are choicest French-grown. Russet color; sweet and crisp. A favorite in all parts of the country; valued for its heat-resistance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WINTER RADISHES

The Winter Radishes must be sown before July, as they develop slowly and the roots of all varieties grow to very large size. It is desirable therefore that seeds be sown very thinly, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand from 4 to 12 inches apart in the row, taking the 4-inch distance for the Spanish varieties and the greater distance for the Chinese and Japanese kinds. Use the large Chinese varieties before Christmas. By storing the Spanish varieties in sand or soil, in the cellar, they will keep in crisp condition until nearly the middle of March.

CELESTIAL or White Chinese. (See illustration.) Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild, and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; the flesh is white and slightly pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

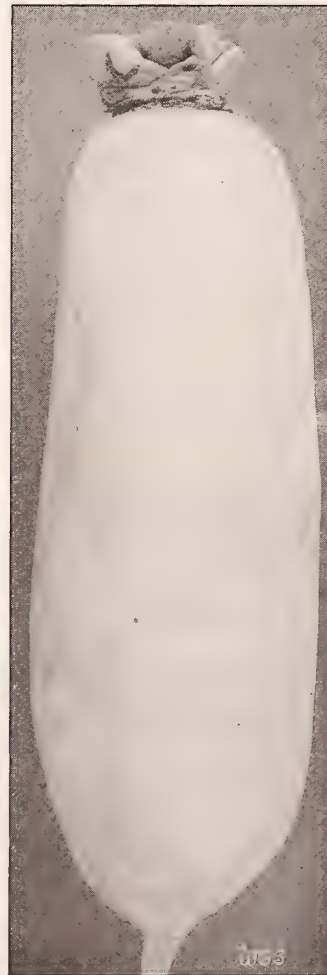
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white-fleshed; piquant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SAKURAJIMA. A Japanese variety, attaining a monstrous size. Reaches a weight of fifteen pounds. Can be used cooked as a turnip. Requires the whole season for its development. Should be sown in rows and thinned out to stand 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GARDEN-MAKING is not difficult nor is it tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 77 to 79.



Beckert's Improved Chartier Radishes



Celestial Radish



RHUBARB or PIE-PLANT

VICTORIA. An improved variety producing extra-large, thick stalks. It is a main-crop sort with a long season of bearing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots, for early spring delivery 1-year, each 15 cts., per doz. \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100; postage additional.

SPINACH

The value of fresh Spinach in the diet is just beginning to be appreciated. It is particularly rich in tonic mineral salts and vitamins, and these vitamins are believed to be present in a form which is not broken down or lost in boiling. By means of succession plantings, Spinach may be had all summer long, fresh from the garden. The first sowings should be made just as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready to receive the seed. Succession plantings may be made every ten days or two weeks up to the first of October, at which time a large planting should be made and protected with straw or dead leaves for winter and early spring use.

BECKERT'S EMERALD. This is the first year we have introduced this variety to the trade, have given this sort a fair trial in this country and abroad and find it to be just what the gardeners have been looking for. Only a few days later than the Bloomsdale sorts, with dark green, thick crumpled leaves. The plant is of upright growth, a few days later than Bloomsdale and remains in firm, edible condition for much longer time. This spinach is an excellent quality for home garden. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.

KING OF DENMARK, or ANTVORSKOV. This in our estimation, is one of the most valuable new vegetables developed in recent years. For the home gardener it is especially valuable as it will stand the hottest kind of weather and remains in prime condition without shooting to seed longer than any other sort. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, RESELECTED SEED. This is by far the most popular Spinach among the gardeners and is the best Spring and Fall Spinach. The plant is of upright growth, with thick glossy dark green leaves of medium size, pointed and quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. This Spinach is suitable for the home garden. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

VICTORIA. Compact plants with round, crumpled leaves of the very best quality; dark green. Does best in early spring and fall but gives good results at all seasons. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAF. A quick-growing variety with large, pointed leaves of a thick, almost leathery consistency, but of first rate quality nevertheless. It stands warm weather well but is most largely used for the first spring crop. Oz. pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BLOOMSDALE IMP. LONG STANDING. This introduction now so well known has proven to be of exceptional merit. The advantage of this variety is that it will stand in fine edible condition from ten to fourteen days longer than the regular Bloomsdale. This variety is practically free from the early bolting male plants, the leaves are heavily crumpled and of deep dark green color and extra thick. These qualities are found in our strain in the highest possible measure. Oz. 10c: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

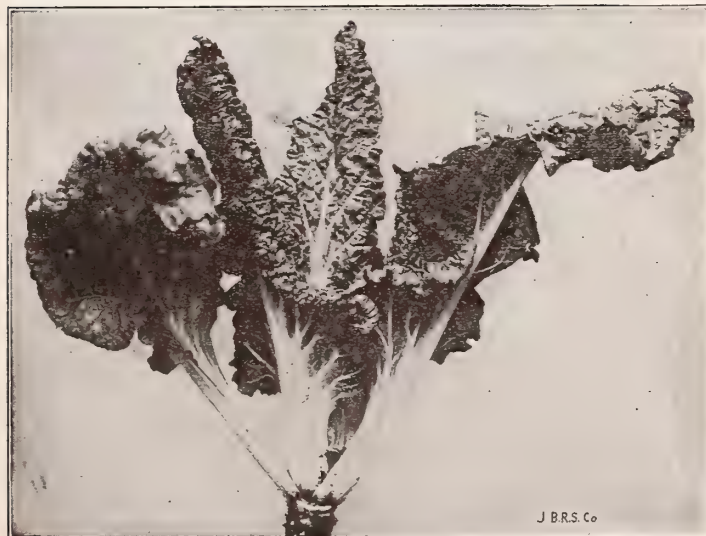
JULIANA. One of the best second-early varieties with very dark green thick crumpled leaves and will stand two weeks longer than Savoy without bolting to seed. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW RESISTANT. Commonly known as "Blight Proof." Is resistant to blight and should be used where blight is prevalent. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. The seed is slow and irregular in germinating but, once started, the plants grow rapidly and by midsummer will often measure 4 or 5 feet in diameter and 3 feet high. The first crop may be cut when the plants are about half grown, taking only the tips of the branches. As fast as these tips are gathered, the main stalks produce more side shoots and it seems that the more one gathers the faster it develops. The tips of the branches are always brittle and tender, equal in flavor to any Spinach grown. New Zealand Spinach will grow in partial shade and is a profitable greenhouse crop to follow forcing Tomatoes. Oz. pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.



Bloomsdale Long Standing Spinach



Lucullus Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

It is only in recent years that Swiss Chard has received the attention that it deserves, but now that home gardeners are beginning to appreciate its many valuable qualities, it is growing in popularity at a remarkable rate. Swiss Chard is a type of Beet growing all to top instead of root. The leaves are long and broad with thick stalks and midribs, and are produced in great abundance. The leafy portion on either side of the midribs is cooked like Spinach, while the stalks and midribs is cut up and served like stewed Celery. Both are of delicious flavor, much to be preferred to ordinary Beet greens. Swiss Chard is grown in much the same manner as Beets except that the seedlings should be thinned to stand a foot apart.

LUCULLUS. The most popular variety. Leaves attractively crinkled and curled, and of extra-fine quality. Plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LARGE SILVER-RIBBED. Larger growing than Lucullus, with smooth, or slightly crinkled, light green leaves and broad, white ribs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.



THE CHOICEST SQUASHES

Squash seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past; it is safest to wait until after Decoration Day. All are rank feeders and do best on well-drained, heavily manured soil. The winter varieties are usually grown in hills placed 8 feet or more apart each way. These hills are prepared by first digging holes about 2 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 inches deep, which are filled with rotted manure or compost, and then piling soil on top to make mounds 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the ground. Sow 8 to 12 seeds in each hill, dropping them about an inch apart, and thin out to the best 3 or 4 seedlings. Do not disturb the vines after they begin to run. The bush varieties may be sown in rows, prepared in the same manner as the hills for the winter Squashes. The plants should be thinned to stand about 3 feet apart.

SUMMER VARIETIES

These are mostly early-bearing kinds of compact or bushy growth. The fruits have thin shells, consequently are not good keepers. One ounce of seed will plant 25 to 50 hills or 20 to 40 feet of row, depending on the variety; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

COCOZELLE BUSH or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This is perhaps the most prolific of all bush sorts, commencing to bear in July and continuing until killed by frost. The fruits average 10 to 12 inches long by 5 inches in diameter and are green, marbled with yellow and striped with darker green. The flesh is quite firm and of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW. Larger growing and later than Cocozelle. Skin greenish white; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (See illustration.) An improved White Patty-Pan Squash. Early and productive; fruits 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Like Mammoth White Bush except that the fruits are rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. A popular variety. Early; productive; bright yellow; flesh fine-grained and rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

GIANT CROOKNECK. A bush form of Golden Crookneck, producing larger fruits; extremely early and prolific. Fine for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

DELICIOUS. Fruits large, resembling the Hubbard in shape, with bronzy green skin and orange flesh, which is very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet. A dependable Squash for late summer and early winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

ZUCCHINI. Italian squash of the Cocozelle order, color, dark green with light green stripes, prolific and delicious, bush habit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Large fruits with bright orange skin and flesh; does not keep quite as long as the Hubbards but is of the very finest quality and a reliable cropper. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. An extra-select strain of the standard winter Squash. Skin dark green and nearly smooth; flesh yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet; late keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WARREN. The most perfect type of the popular "Turban" or "Turk's Cap" Squashes. Shell thick and hard; deep orange-red in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BLUE HUBBARD. (New.) A large variety having a hard, blue-grey shell. It is a long-keeping sort and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

WARTED HUBBARD. Slightly larger than the original Hubbard, with dark green, hard, warty skin. The longest keeper of all the Hubbard Squashes. Flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the Improved Hubbard, except that the skin and flesh are bright yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

NEW ACORN or TABLE QUEEN SQUASH. Excellent for pies and keeps as well as Hubbard. Fruits are 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; smooth dark green skin and thick orange flesh. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Warted Hubbard Squash



TOMATOES

Tomatoes are warmth-loving plants. The seed should be sown in February or March, either in the hotbed or in boxes or pots placed in a warm, sunny window, using fine, mellow soil and watering carefully as required. When the seedlings are about 2 inches tall, reset them in pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about 60°. A subsequent transplanting will make them more branching and stocky. Do not set the plants out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. As the weather becomes warm and settled, harden the plants by exposing them to the open air for a few hours in the middle of the day for a week or so and then plant them out in a warm, sunny spot and water them freely until they are well established. A packet of seed will produce plenty of plants for the average small garden; an ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants or more. It is not only cheaper to grow your own Tomato plants from seed but it is also much safer, for you are then assured of having just the variety that you want.

The standard varieties of Tomatoes are divided into two general classes—those having scarlet fruits and those with pink or purplish fruits. In both classes there are early, midseason and late sorts, some that are dwarf in growth and, therefore, particularly suitable for the small patch, and some that are distinctly globe-shaped. The wise gardener will plant at least two or three kinds maturing in succession.

BECKERT'S KEYSTONE STATE TOMATO

is another novelty introduced by the well known Hybridizer W. E. Vail of West Chester County, New York, and we believe this variety to be the best ever offered. It is very early, producing large fruits of a good red color free from core, will not burst and is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼ lb. \$4.00, lb. \$12.00.

BECKERT'S PITTSBURGH TOMATO is a result of a cross between Bolgianos Florida and the Landreth. It is free from blight and wilt. When tested on a farm alongside of twelve other varieties it surpassed them all in form, color, substance and yield of crop and we predict a large demand for the seed this year. Per package 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼ lb. \$4.00, lb. \$12.00.

BECKERT'S WAY-A-HEAD. Is a distinct new type with a vigorous disease resistant foliage. The fruits are of good size and fine quality, the earliest tomato in cultivation. ½ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

REDHEAD. An early, deep red variety of good size and shape. It is very meaty and nearly free from cracks. Fruit is very smooth and runs quite uniform in size; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. Ready to pick 100 days after the seed is sown. Medium size, handsome shape, bright red; quite solid; of rather acid quality. Season of bearing short. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25 lb. \$4.50

JOHN BAER. Ripening a few days after Earliana, produces larger fruits and plenty of them. On account of its wider soil adaptability, it is a better kind to grow for first-early in the home-garden than Earliana. Always smooth, semi-globe-shaped, bright red; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

MANYFOLD. Ripening with Bonny Best and bearing fruits which are nearly as large, Manyfold will outyield any early, large-fruited Tomato in cultivation. Moreover, Manyfold leads in quality. The fruits, which are nearly true globe-shaped, are fine for eating raw, as well as for canning and ketchup-making. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

BONNY BEST. Follows Earliana by about ten days and is, without a doubt, the most widely grown early Tomato. The fruits are slightly larger than those of Manyfold, averaging 3½ inches in diameter, and the plants are almost as prolific. Although Bonny Best does not have a long bearing season, the yield is so large under any conditions as to make it a most profitable variety to grow. Particularly suited for light, sandy soils; fruit smooth and solid, ripening uniformly; bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

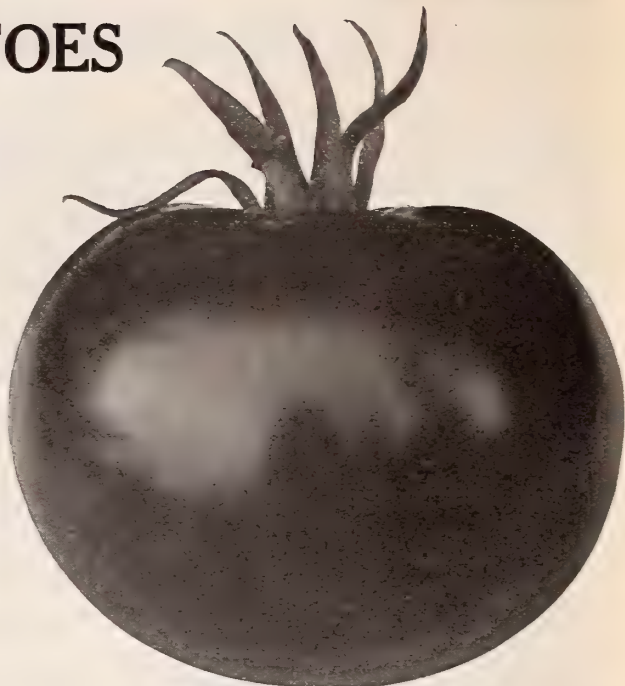
MAIN-CROP RED VARIETIES

GREATER BALTIMORE. A select strain of Stone, ripening several days earlier and nearly as productive. Largely grown for canning in the Northern States. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

STONE. An old favorite—the standard Tomato for main-crop and canning. Immensely productive; fruits large and smooth, bright scarlet, solid and meaty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25.

MATCHLESS. Another strain of Stone, with extra-large fruits; late but the heaviest yielder of all. The best main-crop variety for the home-garden. Rich cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

MARGLOBE. A new midseason sort, immune from rust and wilt. It is globed-shaped, very solid, of fine appearance, and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.25 lb. \$8.00.



Beckert's Keystone State

PURPLE TOMATOES

JUNE PINK. Identical with Earliana, but pink in color. A good producer and resistant to blight. 100 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

EARLY DETROIT. Follows June Pink; fruits larger, uniformly smooth and well-colored. A good producer on any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

GULF STATE MARKET. The finest early purple-fruited Tomato Ripens with Early Detroit but is larger, more solid and more globe-shaped. Productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

GLOBE. An outstanding variety; most valuable purple Tomato. Commencing to bear in early mid-season, it produces an enormous crop of handsome, distinctly globe-shaped fruits of the very finest quality. On light or sandy soils the yield is considerably reduced, so we recommend Globe particularly for medium and heavy soils, under which conditions it is sure to satisfy the most critical of Tomato growers. As a home-garden Tomato it is unexcelled, being suitable for salads, stewing, canning—in fact, for every purpose. In addition, it is one of the best shipping varieties. Smooth, purplish pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50 lb. \$5.00.



Beckert's Velvet Sensation



Beckert's Pittsburgh Tomato

BECKERT'S VELVET SENSATION TOMATO is another novelty introduced by us and tried out by one of the largest tomato growers last season and proved to be of great merit. This is a second-early, pink fruited variety, maturing in 108 days. Fruit is the largest of any variety we know and quite smooth, considering size. Seed cell structure is very broken, making the tomato quite solid. It sets in clusters of three to five. Vine growth is rather tall and light green in color. According to careful check, this variety is a great improvement over the Colossal which we have sold for many years past. Illustrated on page 32. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼ lb. \$4.00, lb. \$12.00.

BEAUTY. A productive main-crop variety; fruits of good size, smooth, solid, never cracking; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. A purple-fruited counterpart to Stone. Extremely productive; fruits large, solid, smooth and of the finest quality. A few days later than Beauty but a heavier cropper. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

BUCKEYE STATE. With the exception of Ponderosa, this is the largest-fruited purple variety; late but a very heavy yielder, especially on river-bottom land. Smooth and meaty; purplish crimson in color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

PONDEROSA. The largest of all Tomatoes, regardless of color. Properly grown, a single plant will often bear from 20 to 30 large fruits, generally in clusters of three, each cluster weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds. Our strain has been carefully selected, and much of the roughness for which this sort was noted has been removed. Its quality is unsurpassed and, although it is not suitable for market, it is one of the most desirable Tomatoes for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

DWARF TOMATOES

These differ from the standard tall varieties by forming plants of a compact, bushy, erect habit of growth. When fully grown, the plants average 3 feet tall by 2 feet across. They should be tied to short stakes. Ideal for the small home-garden.

DWARF STONE. The most popular of the dwarf kinds; quite early and a heavy cropper. Fruits large and solid, deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

DWARF GIANT. Purplish crimson fruits of the largest size; flesh solid and contains few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

DWARF CHAMPION. Stocky plants, maturing early and bearing a large crop of medium-sized, smooth, purplish pink fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

VARIOUS OTHER TOMATOES

YELLOW PONDEROSA. Similar in size and growth to Ponderosa; clear golden yellow; solid and mild in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.00.

LISTER'S PROLIFIC. For forcing. A great producer of handsome clusters of choice fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts.

STIRLING CASTLE. An extra-select forcing strain; medium-sized, bright red fruit; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts.

SUNRISE (Carter's). One of the best of the English forcing Tomatoes. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED or PRESERVING VARIETIES

Used principally for preserves or eaten raw; all very sweet and mild in flavor.

Yellow Peach	Red Plum	Yellow Cherry
Red Peach	Yellow Pear	Red Cherry
Yellow Plum	Red Pear	Red Currant
Golden Husk		Purple Husk
Each, pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. 70 cts.		

HOW TO STAKE AND PRUNE FOR BIGGEST CROPS. Staked plants will bear from 30 to 50 per cent more of perfect fruits than any plants that spread over the ground. About July 4 place 5-foot stakes within 2 inches of the base of each plant. Then, with a sharp knife reduce each plant to 3 of the strongest branches. Tie branches to the stake, and as the branches climb, remove all side-shoots at the base of each plant and all suckers which develop at the leaf-joints. When the plants reach the top of the stakes, begin to prune out the centers also.



TURNIPS

For early use, sow Turnip seed as soon as the ground can be prepared, scattering it in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Succession sowings may be made at intervals of a fortnight until the last of August. The sowings should be made just before a rain if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and the rapid growth of the young plants. Turnips develop best during cool weather; consequently, the main crop is usually started in August to mature in the cool fall months. For this reason, Turnips are a most desirable crop to follow other vegetables which are harvested early in the season. It is not advisable, however, to sow Turnips where cabbage or radish crops have been grown on account of the danger from root maggots. The larger sorts of Turnips and the Rutabagas are splendid keepers and at least a few should be grown in every garden for winter use. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

THE WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extremely early and of fine quality. Roots white; flat; 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; maturing in 50 days from sowing. Valuable for first-early but not a keeper. Oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular main-crop Turnip. Large, handsome, globe-shaped roots; noted for its heavy yield per acre; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Produces globe-shaped roots of extra-large size. Skin and flesh pure white. Late; suitable for table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

WHITE EGG. A handsome Turnip of the finest quality; one of the best for the home garden. Large oval or egg-shaped roots with pure white skin and fine-grained white flesh. Medium early and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

COW HORN. Very long, slender roots; sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SEVEN TOP. Grown for the large tops which are used as greens; roots of no value. Oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Later than Milan and larger. Suitable for both early and main crop; good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

These do not grow as rapidly as the white kinds, but their flesh is firmer and they keep better.

GOLDEN BALL. Roots of medium size; skin and flesh yellow; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Roots round, extra-large; flesh very firm and of fair quality; largely grown for feeding to stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

RUTABAGAS or SWEDISH TURNIPS

These grow to a very large size, requiring a long season, and should be sown not later than July first. They are grown chiefly for stock but are also excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. Hardy; large, firm roots with well-flavored yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

NECKLACE. American Yellow Purple Top. (Original Seed.) Extra fine improved strain without neck. Tops rather short, but good size root. Flesh yellow and fine grained. Best of all yellow fleshed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.



American Purple-Top Rutabaga

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus (*), carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open ground, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out.

All varieties, 10 cts. per packet, except as noted.

Anise. Used for flavoring.
Balm. Made into balm tea for fevers.
Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews.
Borage. A pot-herb and for bees.
Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, etc.
Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads.
Chives.* Used for garnishing.
Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 15 cts.
Fennel.* Used for pickling and sauces.
Fennel, Florence. Resembles celery in flavor.
Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.
Hyssop.* Medicinal and decorative.
Lavender (True). Used in perfume.
Marjoram, Sweet.

Marjoram, Pot. Used for seasoning.
Rosemary.* Aromatic; for seasoning.
Rue.* Used for medicinal purposes.
Sage.* Used for flavoring.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Savory, Winter.* A hardy form.
Sorrel. Used as a salad.
Thyme. For sauces and dressings.



Beckert's Pure Strain Seed Potatoes

(Write for Prices)

Our potatoes are grown under the supervision of the most careful men in this business and are the choicest obtainable. A bushel of seed potatoes weighs 60 pounds, 150 pounds to the sack, ten to twelve bushels will plant an acre. At the date this catalogue goes to press prices are unsettled and as there is every possibility that we will be able to quote better prices later we name no prices herein. Seed potatoes should be treated with Semesan Bel to improve the stand and vigor of the plant. The market is variable. Please write for prices, stating quantity required, and we will quote best prices.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2 A very vigorous grower. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper.



Rural New Yorker No. 2

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY. An extra early variety, producing fine large tubers, as early or earlier than any other potato in cultivation. The vines are dwarf and compact in growth, with healthy dark green foliage which has never shown any signs of blight. It is about three days earlier than Burpee's Extra early, is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. The firm, white flesh is of fine flavor when cooked.

EARLY ROSE. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness productiveness and fine quality. Shape long, good size, cooks pure white and mealy.

IRISH COBBLER EXTRA EARLY HEAVY YIELDER. Is a grand early potato of medium large size, and in light soil, does its best for earliness, in which it matures almost as early as the smaller cropping Earlies. The demand for more early potatoes makes a virtue of the necessity to plant varieties that yield bigger crops than the Earlies which yield small crops. Irish Cobbler, although not so fine grained in flesh as some other sorts described here, yet it is always a very popular seller. Its size, shape, good quality and elegant appearance have given it a very wide popularity and it usually secures a better price, side by side with standard Earlies. To our customers who find it necessary to cater to a growing demand for more Early potatoes we commend this sort as a money-maker and trade-winner.



Early Ohio

EARLY OHIO Either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the early Ohio. Round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality and extra early.

CARMANNO. 3. A round, white Potato of the Rural type and closely resembling it in yield and quality. We have clean, pure stock, all northern grown.

RUSSET. Considered the finest Potato extant. The haulm is dark green and very distinct, while the variety seems to be as near blight-proof as a Potato can be. The tubers are round to oblong, very large, and from 6 to 10 are ordinarily obtained from a hill; the flesh is pure white and the skin has a roughened russet appearance.

IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN. THE BEST LATE POTATO. A white skinned variety of flat, oval form, smooth and attractive. Ripens slowly and is a good keeper. Quality excellent when well grown. This variety has been growing in popularity and is now the leader of all varieties for general crop.



AN ABUNDANT CUTTING OF ALFALFA

HIGHEST GRADE CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil, but seems to prefer the upland soils containing an abundance of lime. It yields large crops of the most valuable hay. As a soil enricher, Alfalfa has few equals. After a field has been put in Alfalfa for several years, it is in better shape than it could ever be put by using tons and tons of manure. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds per acre. We carry the highest grade northwestern-grown seed only. Write for prices.

Inoculate this Seed with NOD-O-GEN

Alfalfa, Grimm. Very hardy. Because of its root-system, it will grow well over a hardpan soil, and is adapted to a wetter soil than the other Alfalfa. We recommend 15 pounds of the seed, sown broadcast, to the acre, as its stooling habit requires less seed to be sown than other Alfalfa offered. Write for prices.

Alsike or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). This is one of the hardest varieties of Clover and the only Clover that will thrive on damp or slightly acid land. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red but does not grow so high. It is often sown with Medium Red Clover and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Write for prices.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Also known as Cow Grass and Pea Vine Clover. Grows larger and lasts longer than Medium Red. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as a green manure. Write for prices.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). This makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May. The seed may be sown any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. For feeding as hay, it should be cut just before it comes into bloom. Write for prices.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The most widely grown of all the Clovers and one of the most valuable. It makes two crops a year; the first is usually cut when in blossom for hay, while the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Like all of the Clovers, Medium Red does not exhaust the soil on which it is grown but actually enriches it with nitrogen. It may be sown either in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre if no other grasses are used. Write for prices.

White Sweet or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Biennial. Largely planted on light, sandy soils for turning under to improve the soil, and to inoculate it for future crops of Alfalfa. If wanted for feed or forage, it should be cut when quite young. Also a valuable bee-pasture. Write for prices.

Hubam or Annual White Sweet Clover. Discovered at the Iowa State Agricultural College in 1916, its valuable qualities were recognized at once and every effort has been made to save and increase the seed from the original twenty-two plants. Hubam Clover is an annual form of the White Sweet Clover, accomplishing in one year everything that ordinary Clovers do in two. It begins to bloom in about 3 months after seeding and continues for several months, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet. It thrives on any kind of soil and, once started, it is not in the least affected by the severest drought. Sow in early spring at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds to the acre if sown in rows, or 8 to 12 pounds to the acre if broadcast. Write for prices.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). Sow 8 pounds to the acre alone. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. 95 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$7.75, bus. (60 lbs.) \$45.00, 100 lbs. \$75.00.

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



HIGHEST GRADE GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change without notice. Our Grass Seeds are the very best obtainable—we do not carry the cheaper grades. Write for special prices on large quantities

Of the Grass Seeds here offered there are various grades on the market—as many as five grades of some varieties. The weight of the best grades of Grass Seed is in some cases double the weight of lower grades of seed, consequently there is a corresponding difference in value and cost. We shall be pleased to submit samples.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The well-known standard American pasture grass. It thrives anywhere, although it displays a distinct preference for soils containing lots of lime. Where permitted to develop naturally, it grows from 10 to 15 inches high and lasts for years. Our seed is of fancy quality, heavy and free from chaff. Sow (if alone) 40 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lb. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Coarser than Kentucky Blue, but thrives better on clay and slightly acid soils. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.00, 25 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$45.00.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Used with other grasses for lawns and pastures on hard, dry soils. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.00, 25 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$45.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). The true South German Bent, imported directly by us. This is the best grass for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by trampling. 1 lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9.50, 10 lbs. \$18.00, 100 lbs. \$160.00.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A quick-growing pasture grass for all but very dry locations. It produces an abundance of fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and grows up again in a very short time after cutting. Also valuable for hay if cut when in blossom. Generally used with other grasses but may be sown alone where a very quick stand is desired. Sow (if alone) 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Imparts a sweet odor to hay. Relished by all kinds of stock. Use 2 to 5 pounds per acre, in mixture. 1 lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.50, 10 lbs. \$10.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). For lawns and grazing pastures. Good in shady locations and on poor or dry soils. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 25 lbs. \$9.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). An annual grass, used mostly in pasture mixtures for the sake of its quick growth and to assist other grasses the first year. 1 lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the most nutritious and durable pasture grasses. 1 lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A hardy, vigorous grass, valuable for both hay and pasture. It thrives in shade and produces large crops even on poor soil. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). A semi-creeping, fine turf grass which thrives on the sandiest soils and in deep shade. Used in gold mixtures. 1 lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.75, 100 lbs. \$52.50.

Redtop Globe (*Agrostis palustris*). A valuable all-round grass for hay, pasture, and lawn. As a turf grass, it withstands the hardest kind of usage, and it is one of the few grasses that will thrive on damp, sour land. Pure hulled seed. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.00, 25 lbs. \$9.50, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). For pastures, on thin, poor soil. 1 lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Timothy (*Pbleum pratense*). The great American hay grass. Perfectly hardy. Often sown with Red Clover at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds of Timothy with 3 to 4 pounds of Red Clover per acre. Best grade only. 45 pounds to the bushel. 1 lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 45 lbs. (bus.) \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$14.00.

FORAGE CROPS AND GREEN MANURES

Prices of all Field Seeds are subject to market changes. For this reason we do not quote fixed prices in our catalogues, but ask our customers to write for latest market quotations when getting ready to buy. We handle the best grades only. Inoculate Soy Beans, Peas, and Vetches with NOD-O-GEN.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans not only make excellent hay but are one of the best green crops to plow under as a soil-enricher. While the plant perfects a fine amount of herbage and bears grain containing the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain produced in the country, the roots are busy storing nitrogen in the soil, leaving it in better condition after the crop is harvested than it was before. Broadcast 1 bushel per acre. Write for prices and samples.

Itto San. A medium-early sort, desirable for hay and ensilage. Grows about 30 inches high, and is easily mown.

Wilson. An excellent variety for Middle and Eastern States. Grows 36 to 44 inches high; branches well, holds leaves, and the seeds do not shatter from pods after cutting. In Delaware it matures in 115 days.

Mammoth Yellow. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. It matures late, is very popular for forage purposes, also productive. Most valuable for growing in the Southern States.

MILLET

Golden. (Southern-grown.) A valuable annual hay and fodder crop. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and matures quickly. Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

Japanese Barnyard. An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow broadcast between middle of May and end of July, about 12 pounds to the acre.

FIELD PEAS and COWPEAS

Canadian Field Peas. Valuable for northern climates for cattle feeding and for green soiling; also used in large quantities for feeding pigeons. Sow 1½ bushels per acre with ½ bushel oats.

New Era Cowpeas. An upright-growing variety which matures quickly and produces a large crop of Peas. The vines are small but cure nicely and make a good forage.

Whip-poor-will Cowpeas. An early variety; grows upright, vigorous, and the crop is easy to harvest. The best for general purposes. Broadcast 1 bushel per acre.

KAFFIR CORN

Used principally as green fodder, also for seed, which is largely used as a poultry feed; will grow any place where Sorghum thrives. For fodder sow 1 bushel to the acre; for feed 8 to 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

SUDAN GRASS

A strong, quick-growing annual grass, making enormous crops of hay or green forage. Broadcast 20 pounds per acre.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. A valuable forage plant which can be sown in this latitude as late as September. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, or 5 pounds in drills.

Lawn Grass Mixtures are listed on page 3



FIELD CORN AND GRAIN CROPS

Note, with Special References to Prices. At the early date at which, of necessity, this catalogue goes into the printer's hands, many of the seeds listed on this and the following two pages are still in the fields, curing or being harvested. It is impossible, therefore, to print prices. However, to protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall at all times be glad to submit latest quotations on any of the items listed. As the crops are turned into the warehouses and the fit is separated from the unfit, the price situation will become more settled and we feel sure that by taking this stand we are protecting the best interests of our customers. **Seeds are always quoted for prompt acceptance, terms "spot cash."** All 2-bushel cotton sacks used in shipments are charged extra at cost price

PEDIGREED FIELD CORN SEED

Standard bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 lbs.

Thoroughbred stock. Tipped and butted before shelling and of the highest germination. Write for samples.

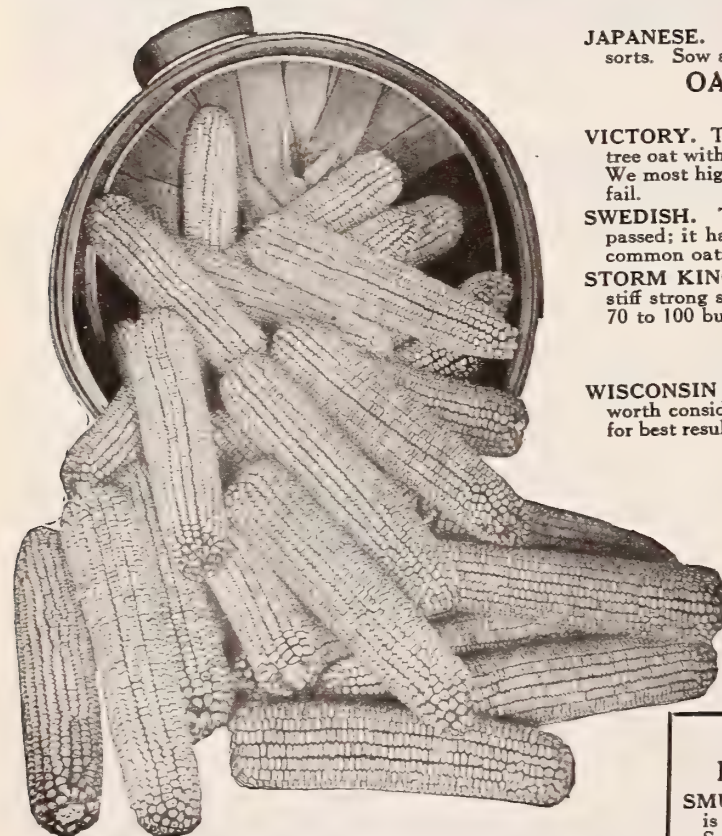
REID'S YELLOW DENT. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 to 20 rows; kernels light yellow, deeply dented; cobs medium size. Yields 85 to 100 bushels to the acre. Matures in about 110 days.

IMPROVED LEAMING. Medium-early and productive. Ears 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, 16 to 24 rows, well filled from tip to butt; grains glossy yellow, square and deep.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE-CROP. A comparatively new variety which might be described as an extra-large Leaming. Very productive, making a big growth of fodder.

Insure Your Seeds Against Attacks of Birds and Rodents by Using "Cro-Tox"

WHAT CRO-TOX DOES. Cro-Tox protects your seeds during the period when they are most easily damaged, by ridding your fields of crows, doves, larks, starlings, blackbirds, pheasants and other seed-pulling birds and rodents, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, etc. Large size can, \$1.50. Treats 2 bushels of seed. Small size can, \$1.00. Treats 1 bushel of seed.



PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A Yellow Dent variety, maturing in 90 days with ears measuring from 8 to 10 inches long, 16 rows on the ear, the cob is small while the grain is above medium size, closely set. This is one of the hardiest varieties and especially adapted to the northern planter.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. An early sort which grows well on a light soil, the grain is yellow with a white tip. This variety is nearly as early as Pride of the North maturing in 90 to 95 days, the ears measure from 8 to 10 inches, well filled with 16 to 18 rows.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN

EUREKA. A vigorous grower with large stalks and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk.

BECKERT'S BLUE RIDGE. Grows tall, very leafy and full eared. It will out-yield any variety of Ensilage corn, in quality, height and tonnage, growing to a height of 14 to 16 feet. This seed corn is grown at a high altitude in the Blue Ridge Mountain of Virginia and under our test shows a germination of 100 per cent. Dairy farmers will make no mistake in planting Beckert's Blue Ridge. ¼ bushel will plant an acre for ensilage.

VIRGINIA HORSE-TOOTH. The popular fodder Corn of the southern states; from 12 to 14 feet high, and stiff enough to stand up during severe storms. Seed is white, broad, and deep; white cob

BUCKWHEAT

Standard bushel weighs 48 lbs.

JAPANESE. A superior variety, yielding double the weight per acre of other sorts. Sow about the middle of June broadcast, 1 bushel to the acre.

OATS, CHOICEST MONTANA-GROWN

Standard bushel weighs 32 lbs.

VICTORY. This oat has given every satisfaction in Ohio; it is a branching or tree oat with a thin white hull which ripens early and gives bountiest yield. We most highly recommend this variety, it will succeed where other varieties fail.

SWEDISH. This is a variety well known to the farmer. The grain is unsurpassed; it has a very thick kernel and does not have a long beard like the common oats. The straw is very stiff and grows to medium height.

STORM KING. The best variety of side oats, a very heavy cropper with stiff strong straw; the grain is short, plump and thin skinned, yielding from 70 to 100 bushel to the acre.

BARLEY

Standard bushel weighs 48 lbs.

WISCONSIN SIX ROW. There is really only one variety of six row barley worth considering, this variety is the Wisconsin; it needs a good, fertile soil for best results. Seed as early in spring as possible. Use 1½ bushels per acre.

SPRING RYE

Standard bushel weighs 56 lbs.

There is more and more demand for these seeds each year as farmers are finding out the value of this crop; it can be sown later than most all other spring grain crops. Sow 1½ bushels per acre.

SPRING WHEAT

Standard bushel weighs 60 lbs.

MARQUIS. Is the leading variety sown in Pennsylvania. If the winter wheat happens to be killed by extreme cold winter you can still secure a crop by sowing this variety as early as possible in spring.

SMUTTOX

No Excuse Left for Having Smut in Oats

SMUTTOX is packed in five pound, friction top cans. The price is \$2.00 per can, carrying charges prepaid. Five pounds of Smuttox is enough to treat twenty-five bushels of seed oats which are sufficient to plant from twelve to fourteen acres, making the cost approximately fifteen cents per acre.

1877



1931

Beckert's Giant Exhibition Hybrid Delphiniums
(See Page 49)

Beckert's Select Flower Seeds

*Complete Selection for Garden
and Greenhouse*



The Successful Flower Garden From Seeds

In the following pages we offer a carefully chosen list of Flower Seeds, in which no want of the flower-garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of color, form, height, habit and season, thus permitting selection for any purpose.

Please use the Order Sheet that is enclosed in catalogue; by so doing, the filling of orders is speeded, and the chance of errors lessened. Order by number and name, or by number only.

The growing of flowers from seeds is not difficult, provided a few simple facts are borne in mind. In the first place, please remember that none of the flower seeds, with comparatively few exceptions, sprout as strongly as vegetable seeds. For this reason it pays to take particular pains in preparation of the soil, since even the smallest lump may cause the tiny seedlings to be smothered. Most people make the mistake of covering seeds entirely too deeply. As a general rule, remember that all fine seeds should not be covered any more than just sufficiently to keep them in place and to prevent the wind from blowing them away or the birds from eating them.

Soil Preparation

If possible, the ground where the flower-garden is to be should be dug the preceding fall, since the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter will do a great deal to put soil in mellow condition. Incorporate lots of well-rotted manure, compost, or humus, and should the soil be a heavy clay or of similar stiff character, add lots of sand or ashes.

Lay out your beds in straight rows rather than by scattering seeds at random. It is much easier, then, to discover the seedlings, and it is but little trouble to transplant them where they are wanted when they become large enough.

Sowing Fine Seeds

It pays, in connection with the more expensive varieties and strains, to exercise particular care and to sow seeds in flat wooden boxes, commonly called "seed-flats." These are made up of wooden boards and may measure approximately 12 by 18 inches, with a depth of 4 inches. This sort of flat is filled to within 1/2 inch of the top with finely sifted soil, and the seeds are then sown in shallow furrows about 4 inches apart, with a label at the head of each row to indicate where the seedlings should appear. At first these seed-flats should be kept covered with glass or moist paper to prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture. Give seedlings plenty of fresh air.

Cultivate Patience

In connection with many Biennials and Perennials we must urge you to exercise patience. All Perennials, with the exception of a very few, are of slow germination. We give herewith a selection of Annuals

and Perennials which, we are satisfied, cannot fail to give satisfactory results, and which we can heartily recommend for the various purposes.

The Most Useful Annuals for Beds and Borders

Ageratum, blue. Alyssum, white. Asters, all colors. Candytuft, several colors. Celosias, mostly reds and yellows. Dianthus, many colors. Dimorphotheca, or Golden Orange Daisy, and its many yellow hybrids. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies, in several colors. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia, the big yellow Tulip Poppy. Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf Nasturtiums in many colors. Petunias, colors and mixtures. Phlox Drummondii, all colors. Portulaca, single and double. Verbenas in many colors and color combinations.

The Most Useful Annuals for Cut-Flowers

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, in a wonderful assortment of colors. Asters of all kinds and colors. Calendula, or Pot Marigold. Calliopsis in many colors. Celosia plumosa. Magnificent. Centaurea cyanus of many kinds. Centaurea imperialis and Sweet Sultan. Chrysanthemum, with many bicolor flowers. Cosmos, both early- and late-flowering. Dianthus, or Pinks. Everlastings for winter decorations. Helianthus, or Sunflowers, especially the Cucumerifolius type. Larkspur of several types, in many shades. Mignonette. Nasturtiums, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, and Zinnias.

Most Easily Grown Perennials or Old-Fashioned Hardy Plants

Aquilegia, or Columbine. Candytuft, gibraltarica and sempervirens. Carnations. Centaurea americana and montana. Coreopsis, or Harvest Moon. Delphinium. Dianthus, or Hardy Garden Pinks. Scotch Pinks, and Feather Pinks. Digitalis, or Foxglove. Gypsophila paniculata, or Baby's Breath. Lupinus. Platycodon, or Chinese Bellflower. Hardy Phlox. Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride. Japonica and Caucasica varieties. Stokesia Cyanea, or Cornflower Aster. Viola cornuta.

NOTE—To quickly find any or all of the above flowers, consult complete index on last page.

Explanation of Abbreviations Used in the Descriptions

HARDY ANNUALS, HA. These should be sown outside in April or May, according to season, latitude, and condition of soil; or they may be sown at a somewhat earlier date in a hotbed or greenhouse, the combining of the two methods being advisable, thereby providing for a succession of plantings if both sowings prosper. Seed sown under glass will also produce earlier-blooming plants than seed sown outdoors.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, HHA, HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS, HHB, and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS, HHP. These may be sown indoors, as above directed, from March to May, and outdoors after the middle of May. Many of the Biennials and Perennials will bloom the first season if sown early.

HARDY BIENNIALS, HB, and HARDY PERENNIALS, HP, can be sown outdoors as soon as the soil is in good tillable condition. If sown early indoors, many of them will bloom the first season. Sowings made from July to September will produce well-established plants for the next season. These should be somewhat protected during the winter. Many seeds of Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials are of very slow germination, and seeds of such should not be condemned as bad if a quick germination does not show.

TENDER ANNUALS, TA, TENDER BIENNIALS, TB, and TENDER

PERENNIALS, TP, can be sown in March in the greenhouse or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. Transplant to secure sturdy plants, which can be placed outdoors after danger of frost is over, about May 15.

HHA, HHB, and HHP designate Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

HB and HP designate Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

TA and TP designate Tender Annuals and Perennials.

Any species or variety to which no letters are affixed are to be considered as Hardy Annuals.

Cultivate the habit of keeping records of what you are doing in the garden. Garden records consist of plans, planting notes, and individual wooden labels with which each row should be marked. By means of these records it is possible to determine just which varieties of vegetables or flowers are best suited to your locality. In connection with all rows of flower seeds, and especially where seeds are sown in seed-flats, as illustrated above, we feel that 4-inch wooden labels are amply large enough to mark the rows. On these labels should be written the name of the variety and the date when the seeds were sown. For the convenience of our customers we provide 4-inch painted wooden labels for this purpose at 35 cts. per 100, postpaid.

All Flower Seeds in Pkts., by the Oz., or Lb., are Sent Postpaid at Catalogue Prices

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER and name. It is sufficient to order by number only



Wallflower Kewensis



Godetia Carminea



Nigella Miss Jekyll

Nigella (Love in the Mist)

MISS JEKYLL. The airy grace lent by these flowers is delightful in the garden. As cut flowers they are also valuable. They may be easily arranged in low vases. Planted with California Poppies, Nigella provides a pleasing contrast in colors. Seeds may be sown in autumn and early spring as this annual is perfectly hardy. 15 cts. per pkg.

Wallflower

KEWENSIS. A hybrid form, valuable for winter blooming in the greenhouse or sun-parlor, where it will flower in four to five months after sowing. Delightfully fragrant flowers, brownish yellow passing to orange brown and violet. We feel confident that this variety will be in great demand after once grown. 20 cts. per pkg.

Godetia

GODETIA. We highly recommend the tall Azalea Flowered Godetias as they are borne on long stems making them very useful as cut flowers. We are offering the variety, Carminea. This variety is pink in color with a very striking marking. 25 cts. per pkg.

Flowering Annuals of Unusual Merit



Worthy of a Place in Your 1931
Flower Garden

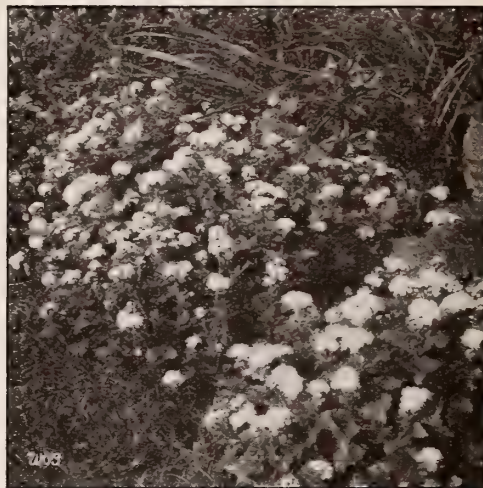


ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). **TP.** Valuable house-plants and suitable for the outdoor garden except in the extreme northern states. If sown early indoors in boxes, or in the hotbed, they will bloom the first season. The plants should be lifted in the fall and brought indoors, where they will flower throughout the winter.

2006 Hybridum maximum. Giant-flowering. Flowers held upright, ranging in colors from cream to golden yellow and from white to rose. Free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

2015 ACHILLEA, The Pearl. **HP.** Dainty, pure white, double flowers; easily grown from seed sown in ordinary garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight and in a well-drained situation. Will flower the first season if sown early and blooms continuously from spring to fall. Grows to a height of about 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

2020 ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). **HP.** Lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. Fine for borders and masses. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.



A Border of Ageratum

Ageratum HA

Extensively used for borders, ribbon lines, etc. Blooms all summer. Sow early for best results.

2034 Blue Ball. Very compact 6 inches high, deep blue in color. Pkt. 15 cts.

2036 Blue Perfection. Semi-dwarf; large, deep blue flowers. Fine for edging flower-beds and walks. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2040 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf—only 4 to 6 inches high; light blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

2042 Little Dorrit, Azure-Blue. Low-growing and spreading. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2043 Little Dorrit, Pure White. The best low-growing white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2047 Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf, compact and bushy; lovely blue flowers with white centers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2051 AGROSTEMMA Coeli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). **HA.** Dainty little rose-colored flowers from July to September; nice for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2053 Coronaria atrosanguinea (Mullein-Pink). **HA.** Deep blood-red, star-shaped flowers; silvery foliage; free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2½ to 3 feet. June to August. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2027 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe). **HB.** A fine vine for damp, cool spots; pink flowers. Sow the seed in spring; transplanting, if necessary, should be done in the fall. The plants do not attain their full growth and produce flowers until the second season. Pkt. 15 cts.

ADONIS. Very pretty, low-growing plants of the easiest culture; fine in masses and continuous bloomers.

2029 AEstivalis (Pheasant's Eye). **HA.** Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

2031 Vernalis (Ox-Eye). **HP.** Large, yellow flowers; bloom the first season. Pkt. 15 cts.

ANEMONE (Windflower). **HP.** Lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting; finely cut foliage. 8 to 10 inches.

2105 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine, full double flowers in splendid mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

2107 St. Brigid. Single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

2205 ARABIS alpina. **HP.** A fine border plant, with verbena-like heads of snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Alyssum HA

A great favorite for borders and edging, as well as for baskets and window-boxes. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.

2070 White Sweet Alyssum. Honey-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2071 Little Gem. Compact and bushy, erect-growing, covered with snowy white flowers; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2072 Lilac Queen. Like Little Gem in growth, but the flowers are delicate lavender; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

2074 Carpet of Snow. Low and spreading; each plant about 1½ feet across and only 3 inches high; flowers white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

2078 ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). **HP.** Dwarf and bushy, bearing masses of pale yellow flowers in early spring. Thrives in the poorest soils and is particularly useful in rock-gardens. One of the most satisfactory creeping hardy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS. **HHA.** Strong growers, requiring plenty of room, with decorative foliage and flower-spikes. Useful for tall borders, centers of beds, and among shrubbery.

2086 Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2088 Tricolor splendens gigantea (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow and green. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

2092 AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). **HP.** An elegant hardy vine, attaching itself to stone, brick or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke well. The beautiful foliage takes on rich autumn tints. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

2098 ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. **HP.** Plants 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing beautiful, large blue flowers in abundance during May and June. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2210 ARCTOTIS grandis. **HHA.** Bushy and free-flowering; daisy-like, white flowers with lavender or violet centers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.



Anchusa italica, Dropmore



Copper King Snapdragon

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) HHB

For exquisite form and color and for all-round usefulness there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. Although they are really biennials or short-lived perennials, they bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come true to color.

Beckert's New Mammoth Snapdragons

Far surpassing in vigor of growth and size and profusion of blossoms any of the tall, large-flowering strains previously grown, Beckert's New Mammoth varieties represent the highest development yet attained in Antirrhinums. 2½ to 3 ft.

- 2109 **Snowflake.** Pure white, with just a suggestion of yellow to brighten the flower in the throat.
- 2110 **Defiance.** Giant flowers of Old Gold.
- 2111 **Apple Blossom.** Strong stems, bearing masses of big flowers; delicate rosy pink with yellow lip and pure white throat.
- 2112 **The Rose.** Flower of extraordinary size; clear, deep rose-pink. Short.
- 2114 **Ruby Giant.** Carmine center, shading to scarlet at the edges; yellow lip.
- 2115 **Canary Bird.** Clear delicate canary-yellow. The pure color of this flower is unusually pleasing.
- 2116 **Cattleya.** A soft silvery rose lilac color with golden yellow lip.
- 2117 **Old Gold.** Deep golden yellow, changing toward the center into bright terra-cotta—a fine blend of autumn colors.
- 2118 **Wallflower.** Bronzy orange shading to coppery red at the edges and to clear deep yellow in the tube. Immense.
- 2119 **Copper King.** Bright scarlet with a warm copper sheen.
- 2122 **Lilac Spray.** Flowers of the largest size; lilac-purple with yellow throat.
- 2123 **Deep glowing purple.** Immense.
- 2124 **Mammoth mixed.** Mixture of the above varieties.

Each, pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00

Tall Large-Flowering Snapdragons

These grow to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, with strong stems and well-filled spikes of large flowers. They are the standard varieties for cutting.

- 2130 **Philadelphia Pink.** A new, pure light rose-pink specially selected for forcing and one of the finest Snapdragons for that purpose in existence. 2½ to 3 ft. Small pkt. 25 cts., large pkt. 50 cts.
- 2125 **Giant White.** Pure white.
- 2129 **Venus.** Light rose-pink.
- 2135 **Giant Rose.** Deep, rich rose.
- 2139 **Giant Scarlet.** Vivid scarlet. Short.
- 2143 **Giant Garnet.** Dark, velvety crimson.
- 2147 **Giant Yellow.** Golden yellow.
- 2151 **Giant Striped.** Odd colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

- 2153 **Giant Mixed.** All desirable shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Special Forcing Snapdragons

The varieties below are especially recommended for forcing under glass.

- 2154 **Hunt's Geneva Pink.** Bright rose pink.
 - 2155 **Improved Nelrose.** Bright pink.
 - 2157 **Purity.** Pure white.
 - 2156 **Silver Pink.** Pearly pink self.
 - 2158 **Peerless Pink.** LaFrance-pink.
- Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts.

Large-Flowering Semi-Dwarf Varieties

Sturdy, compact plants, about 1½ feet high; profuse bloomers with large flowers; splendid for bedding.

- 2161 **Mont Blanc.** Snowy white.
- 2163 **Cottage Maid.** Coral-pink, yellow lip, and white throat.
- 2165 **Daphne.** Pink, white tube.
- 2164 **The Fawn.** Rosy amber.
- 2167 **Rose Queen.** Rich rose.
- 2169 **Defiance.** Bright orange scarlet.
- 2171 **Firebrand.** Scarlet with a yellow lip.
- 2159 **Bonfire.** Orange buff, shaded, scarlet.
- 2175 **Golden Queen.** Yellow.

Each of the above, pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

- 2179 **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.
- 2184 **Tom Thumb.** Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.
- 2185 **Tom Thumb, Mixed.** A very dwarf, bushy type, fine for edging. Many colors. 8 to 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine) HP

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. 1½ to 2 feet.

- 2195 **Caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).** Large flowers with long spurs; deep blue and white. One of the finest. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.
- 2196 **Caerulea hybrida, Rose Queen.** Beautiful rose shades with white centers. Pkt. 15 cts.
- 2190 **Californica hybrida.** Golden yellow and scarlet; long, slender spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 2192 **Chrysantha.** Pure yellow, long spurs; unusually large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.
- 2193 **Chrysantha grandiflora alba.** Large, double, ivory-white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
- 2197 **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids.** A famous strain of long-spurred Columbines, particularly rich in the light colors and pastel shades. We offer seed direct from the originators. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 2198 **Long-spurred Hybrids.** This wonderful selection comprises many new and beautiful shades and combinations. The plants are vigorous and stately in growth, producing their large and elegantly spurred flowers in abundance. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts.
- 2199 **Double Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.
- 2475 **AUBRIETIA, Large-flowering Hybrids (Rock Cress).** HP. Perpetual bloomers, in growth resembling Alyssum. Large flower-sprays in many shades of crimson, purple, blue, pink and lilac; ever-green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. \$1.00.



Long-spurred Aquilegia

ASPARAGUS (Florists'). TP. Graceful plants extensively grown for their dainty, emerald-green foliage, which is used in floral designs and bouquets.

- 2221 **Plumosus nanus.** The florists' "asparagus fern." Beautiful sprays of misty, fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds 75 cts.
- 2223 **Sprengeri.** The best variety for pots and baskets. Pkt. 15 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.



ASTERS HHA

No garden is complete without the China Asters. Lovely in form and color and easy to grow, they make most attractive beds and are the leading cut-flower from midsummer until the appearance of the chrysanthemums. They come in many types, differing in form of flower, habit of growth, and season of bloom.

Asters delight in a rich, moist soil, and, to produce the largest and finest flowers, they should have plenty of room and be given frequent cultivation. For the earliest flowers, start the seed indoors in March and transplant the seedlings to the open ground when they are about 4 inches high. For later bloom, the seed may be sown in the garden in May after the soil is warm. The plants should be thinned out to stand at least a foot apart.

NEW CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long without disbudding. We urge all who grow Asters for cut-flowers to try the California Giants, believing they are destined to become the most valuable of all Asters for cutting.

2392 Peach Blossom 2394 Deep Rose 2396 Light Blue
2398 Purple 2390 Mixed Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8 oz. 75 cts.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

The American Beauty Asters produce the largest flowers on the longest stems of any of the Asters, rivaling the chrysanthemums in size and beauty. On account of their immense size and long, stout stems they are pre-eminently desirable for cutting. The flowers have the incurving petals and full-centered form of the popular Late Branching type. There are two strains of the Giant American Beauty Asters. The varieties we list are of the so-called early type, blooming at the same time as the Cregos and American Branching.

2421 Pure White 2423 Lavender 2425 Purple
2422 Rose Pink 2424 Crimson 2427 Mixed

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/8 oz. 75 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.35

We offer the best of the many standard strains below, listing them in the order in which they come into flower to guide those who wish to plant for a constant succession of bloom from July until frost.



Early Branching Royal Asters

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. The first to bloom. Of medium height and branching habit. Popular for early cut-flowers. 18 inches.

2241 White 2248 Scarlet 2254 Dark Blue
2242 Blush-Pink 2249 Crimson 2255 Purple
2245 Rose 2251 Lavender 2258 Mixed Colors

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.00

EARLY BRANCHING ROYAL ASTERS. These follow the Queen of the Market Asters. Large, full, double flowers on long, straight stems. Free-blooming and fine for cutting. 2 feet.

2260 White 2264 Bright Rose 2272 Purple
2262 Shell-Pink 2268 Lavender 2274 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

EARLY BEAUTY ASTERS. Very valuable for locations where season is short.

2284 White 2288 Carmine-Rose 2292 Azure Fairy
2285 Flesh-Pink 2289 Crimson 2293 Purple
2287 Rose-Pink 2290 Lavender 2295 Mixed

Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/8 oz. 75 cts., 1/4 oz., \$1.35

INVINCIBLE EARLY BRANCHING. Tall-growing; branching habit; fine for cutting; coming into bloom about a week earlier than the American Late Branching Asters, which they resemble.

2310 White 2316 Red 2320 Purple
2312 Light Rose-Pink 2318 Lavender 2322 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

THE ASTERMUMS. Giant flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, on long, stiff stems. 2 feet.

2335 White 2338 Rose-Pink 2347 Mixed Colors
2336 Shell-Pink 2342 Lavender

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

CREGO'S GIANT COMETS. Sturdy, branching plants, 2 feet tall. Large, fluffy flowers with flat, recurved, twisted petals on good stems. Fine for both bedding and cutting.

2350 White 2355 Crimson 2360 Purple
2351 Shell-Pink 2357 Lavender 2362 Mixed
2353 Deep Rose 2358 Azure-Blue

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

THE KING ASTERS. A distinct and most attractive type, producing large flowers with straight, quilled petals on long, stiff stems. 20 inches.

2375 White 2382 Crimson 2385 Violet
2377 Shell-Pink 2383 Lavender 2387 Mixed Colors
2379 Rose

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

SEMPLER'S or AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING. Blooming in September, these are the most popular and widely grown of all the Asters. Vigorous plants, 2 1/2 feet or more in height, covered with large, double flowers on extra-long stems. Excellent for cutting.

2401 Pure White 2404 Deep Rose 2409 Azure-Blue
2402 Shell-Pink 2407 Crimson 2411 Purple
2403 Light Rose 2408 Lavender 2414 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50

2450 BECKERT'S "ALL AMERICAN" BLEND OF ASTERS.

For those who want a big bed of these splendid flowers for cutting from the very beginning of the Aster season until frost, with all of the fine American types represented. This mixture contains the varieties that are most suitable for cut-flowers, in a well-balanced assortment of colors, with plenty of white, rose-pink and lavender. Exceptional value. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35, 1/4 lb. \$4.50.

2452 Single Aster. Snow white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35.

2453 Single Aster. Violet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.35.

2454 Single Aster, Marshal Joffre. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

2455 SINGLE ASTERS MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF ASTERS ARE LISTED ON THE NEXT PAGE

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



ASTERS, continued VARIOUS SPECIAL STRAINS

- 2437 **Crimson Giant.** Of strong, upright growth, 2½ feet tall, blooming with the Cregos. Large, double, bright crimson flowers on extra-long, stiff stems. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.
- 2439 **Heart of France.** Plants 2 feet high, of branching habit; flowers medium size, rich dark red. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2442 **Moreton's Pink.** Upright Comet Type. Beautiful shade of flesh-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2443 **Peerless Pink.** Delicate rosy pink, unusually double and full-centered flowers, blooming with the Late Branching Asters. One of the most popular varieties for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2444 **Peerless White.** New. A pure white companion to Peerless Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2445 **Ball's White.** Branching habit; medium early. Pkt. 35 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2447 **Pink Enchantress.** A fine midseason Aster for cutting; flowers clear, soft pink, very double, on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 2449 **New Fancy Yellow.** Best yellow that has yet been grown; fairly large and fully double. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.25.
- 2451 **Sensation.** Intense red, almost pure scarlet, the brightest color found in Asters. The flowers are borne upright on stiff stems, 12 inches long. Late midseason. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.

HARDY ASTERS, or MICHAELMAS DAISIES HP

Growing 3 to 5 feet tall, covered in late summer with single flowers. White, Lavender, Violet and Intermediate shades.

- 2465 **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 45 cts.
-
- 2481 **BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). HHA.** A rapid-growing climber. White flowers, succeeded by balloon-like seed vessels. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within six weeks. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Balsam (LADY'S SLIPPER) HHA

This fine old-fashioned garden annual produces masses of beautiful flowers with almost no care or attention. Sow the seed any time after the first of May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart. Transplanting makes the plants more bushy and the flowers more double. 1½ to 2 feet high.

IMPROVED CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. The plants are large, compact and vigorous. Splendid bedders.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 2486 Pure White | 2490 Scarlet, White- | 2492 Crimson |
| 2489 Salmon-Pink | spotted | 2496 Purple |
| | 2491 Scarlet | |

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.20

- 2499 **Many Colors Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Bellis perennis (ENGLISH DAISY) HP

Does well in almost any soil, preferring a partially shaded position. Flowers from early spring until early fall and may then be divided and held in frames for following season's planting. Height 5 to 6 inches

2535 **GIANT LONGFELLOW.** The rose-colored flowers are large and double. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 60 cts.

2537 **GIANT SNOWBALL.** Large, double, white. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 60 cts.

MONSTROSA VARIETIES. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 2540 Pink | 2542 White | 2544 Mixed |
| Each, pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts. | | |

2546 **ETNA.** Deep red; large and double, with quilled petals. Pkt. 30 cts.

2507 **BETA (Ornamental-leaved Beet). TB.** For edging and borders. Very showy; midribs and leaf-stalks intensely colored. Golden, crimson and rose shades mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

2549 **BLUE LACE FLOWER (Trachymene or Didiscus caerulea). HHA.** Erect and branching, about 2 feet high, with spreading heads of dainty lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.



A Garden of Asters

Begonia TP

The Begonias are ever popular and not at all difficult to grow, although the seed is fine and must be carefully handled. The Semperflorens and Erfordia varieties are excellent for bedding and make nice pot-plants for decorative purposes. The Gracilis varieties bloom later but make particularly fine pot-plants on account of their bushy growth.

2511 **ERFORDIA.** Handsome dark foliage and rosy carmine flowers. 1 foot high. Pkt. 25 cts.

2512 **ERFORDIA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA.** Compact plants densely covered with delicate pink flowers. Glossy green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

2515 **SEMPERFLORENS, SALMON QUEEN.** A most attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

2517 **SEMPERFLORENS, VERNON.** A grand old favorite, often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot-plant and fine for bedding. Branching habit; dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red; carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

2518 **SEMPERFLORENS, DWARF VERNON.** Forms small, round, compact plants which are literally covered with brilliant red flowers; foliage deep, brownish red. Pkt. 15 cts.

2521 **GRACILIS LUMINOSA.** Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; satiny brown foliage; fine for winter flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

2523 **GRACILIS, PRIMA DONNA.** Large, handsome plants covered with bright rose-pink flowers; shining green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

2525 **GRACILIS, WHITE PEARL.** A fine companion to Prima Donna; flowers pure snowy white; free-blooming. Pkt. 35 cts.

2528 **BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE.** A special blend of all colors in bedding Begonias. Pkt. 25 cts.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). HHA. One of the daintiest and most charming little flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely lacinated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders. 8 to 10 inches.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2551 Blue | 2553 White |
| 2552 Rose | 2554 Mixed Colors |
| Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts. | |

2559 **BROWALLIA ELATA, MIXED.** Blue or white flowers, during the summer and autumn months; grows freely in any rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Calceolaria (SLIPPERWORT) TP

Gorgeous greenhouse plants bearing hundreds of pocket-shaped, brilliantly colored flowers.

2569 **PRIZE STRAIN.** Exceedingly rich colors, perfect form and fine substance. The finest strain produced. Pkt. 50 cts.



Calendula (Pot Marigold) HA

Very showy and thrifty plants, particularly adapted for dry and poor soils, although they thrive in any sunny location, flowering continuously from late summer until cut down by frost. Lemon Queen and Orange King are used extensively for growing under glass. 1 to 1½ feet.

2575 **Balls Gold**. Extra large flowers 100 per cent clear gold, very popular, long stems. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
 2576 **Lemon Queen**. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2578 **Meteor**. Double; creamy yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2579 **Nankeen**. Double; very distinct; cream, flushed apricot. Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 25c.

2580 **Orange King**. Special Forcing Strain. Fine for cutting; bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2581 **Prince of Orange**. Large, double, yellow flowers, attractively striped with orange-brown, with dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2583 **Trianon** (The Royal Marigold). Lemon-yellow, striped orange, with dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2585 **Double Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

2574 **New Forcing Calendula, Ball's Orange**. This special forcing strain of orange Calendula was bred by one of the country's foremost cut-flower growers. Large, extra-double flowers; bright orange. Originator's seed. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.



Calendula, Orange King

Campanula (Bellflower)

A family containing many beautiful border plants and several varieties suitable for pot-plants; mainly hardy biennials and perennials which thrive best in light, moderately rich soils, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). **HB**. Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 to 2½ feet.

2611 **Single Blue** 2614 **Single Rose** 2615 **Single White**
 2616 **Single Striped** 2617 **Single Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2619 **Double Mixed**. Produces a goodly percentage of true double-flowering plants. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 65 cts.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). **HB**. Delightful in form and colors, and elegant subjects for the garden or for pot-culture. 2 to 2½ feet.

2621 **Blue** 2624 **Rose** 2625 **White** 2626 **Striped** 2627 **Mixed**
 Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅓ oz. 50 cts.

CARPATICA (Harebell). **HB**. Graceful plants with many delicate little cup-shaped flowers. Attractive and lasting; suitable for borders.

2631 **Blue** 2633 **White** 2634 **Mixed**
 Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅓ oz. 50 cts.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). **HP**. Large, cup-shaped flowers; long, slender leaves. 2 feet. Elegant for pot-plants as well as borders. Giant-flowering strains.

2638 **Single Giant Blue** 2639 **Single Giant White** 2640 **Single Giant Mixed**
 Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅓ oz. \$1.00.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). **HP**. Stately plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with large, tubular flowers; fine for borders or as large pot-plants.

2647 **Blue and White Mixed**. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Calliopsis (Bright Eyes)

Very attractive, free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary soil and blooming all summer long. The showy flowers are carried on long stems and are fine for cutting. The dwarf varieties make good pot-plants.

2591 **Dwarf Crimson King**. Grows 8 inches high; covered with dark, glowing crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2593 **Dwarf Tiger Star**. Reddish brown striped with bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2595 **Drummondii** (Golden Wave). Bright yellow flowers with brown eyes. 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2599 **New Hybrids, Mixed**. A beautiful strain; tall-growing and free-blooming; flowers bright yellow, old-gold, blood-red and brown, many spotted and striped. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Candytuft (Iberis) HA

Valuable for masses and edging, and for cutting; free-flowering.

2664 **Giant Hyacinth-flowered, or Empress**. Very fine, large heads of pure white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2666 **Little Prince**. Dwarf and compact, covered with extra-large trusses of pure white. Splendid for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

2668 **Dwarf Hybrids**. Large spikes, valuable for cutting or borders; carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

2672 **Rose-Cardinal**. Flesh-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

2670 **Creamy White** 2674 **Crimson**
 2673 **Carmine** 2675 **Lavender**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2677 **Mixed**. All colors. 10 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

2679 **GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDS**. **HP**. A compact form with purple and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

2681 **SEMPERVIRENS**. **HP**. Evergreen, glossy foliage; flowers white. Fine for rock-gardens. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ⅓ oz. 75 cts.



A border of Empress Candytuft



2659 CANARY CREEPER (*Tropaeolum canariense*). HHA. An elegant vine for vase or trellis. Daintily fringed, bright yellow flowers; deeply divided, light green foliage. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

CANNA (Indian Shot). HHP. For heavy flower and foliage effects. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

2685 Large-flowering Mixed. Saved from best varieties. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c. Named varieties of Cannas do not come true from seed. For Canna Roots, see page 68.

2697 CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit hybrida*). HHA. A brilliant and beautiful climber, growing rapidly and attaining a height of 30 feet. Foliage fern-like; flowers cardinal-red, 1½ inches across, borne in clusters and produced in great profusion from mid-summer until frost. The seeds should be started indoors, but may be sown in the open in late May. Soaking the seed or notching the seed-coat will hasten germination. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Carnation (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) HP

These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Seedlings possess great vigor and, as a rule, produce more flowers than plants from cuttings.

2704 Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Early-flowering; seed sown in February will flower in June. Fine for cut-flowers. Splendid mixture from largest flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

Marguerite, Half Dwarf. Valuable cut-flower varieties; sweet-scented and bloom from July to frost from February-sown seed. Flowers large. 1 foot.

2706 White 2709 Scarlet 2711 Crimson 2717 Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

2719 Chabaud's Everblooming. Bears a high percentage of double flowers of the largest size, blooming five to six months after sowing. Pkt. 25 cts.

2721 Grenadin, or Hardy Border Carnations. A fine strain of double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. Bright colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.

Celosia TA

PLUMED TYPE. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil.

Thompson's Magnificent. Improved varieties; splendid colors; 2 feet.

2737 Golden Yellow 2738 Orange-Red 2739 Scarlet
2740 Crimson 2742 Magnificent Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

2745 Pride of Castle Gould. Compact, pyramidal plants with immense flower-heads shaped like ostrich plumes, in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. \$1.00.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. The finest of the Celosias for bedding and also splendid for cutting. Each plant produces many enormous, ball-shaped flower-heads. 2 feet tall.

2730 Yellow 2731 Crimson 2732 Scarlet 2733 Pink
Each, pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*). Distinct and handsome; makes fine decorative plants and unique beds. The comb-like heads grow to a large size. Sow the seed indoors in March or outside in May.

2727 Empress. Enormous, crimson heads, dark foliage. 10 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 65 cts.

2729 Dwarf Mixed. Plants average 8 inches high; combs in shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS HA (Giant Sweet Sultan)

Beautiful large flowers. Vigorous growers. 3 to 3½ feet tall.

2765 White 2767 Lilac 2768 Deep Lavender 2769 Purple
2771 Rose 2772 Rose and White 2773 Amaranth-Red
Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.00.

2774 Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. 85 cts.

2776 *Suaevolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Honey scented. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.



Border Carnations

Centaureas

(The Cornflower Family)

CYANUS (Cornflower, Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle). HA. Easy to grow; free-blooming.

2757 Single Blue. The original Cornflower; deep blue. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2760 Double Blue. 2761 Double Pink. 2762 Double White.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

2763 Double Mixed. A fine assortment of colors, ranging from white to rose and from light to dark blue. About 60 percent come double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

AMERICANA. HA. A giant variety, growing 4 and 5 feet high, with immense flowers.

2752 Deep Lavender and 2753 White. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

2780 CANDIDISSIMA. HHP. Grown for its handsome, silvery foliage; used for bedding, edging, baskets, etc. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

2782 GYMNOCARPA. HHP. Silver foliage; a popular bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

2784 MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower). HP. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Annual Chrysanthemums HA

Known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Very showy; useful as pot-plants as well as for cutting and bedding; bloom in late summer. They require plenty of room but little care.

- 2795 **Coronarum, Double Mixed.** Full-center, with many petals. Shades of cream. Pkt. and lemon-yellow. oz. 40 cts. . . . \$0 10
 2797 **Inodorum, Snowball (Bridal Robe).** Dwarf; very double, pure white flowers, 1½ inches in diameter; fine foliage. Elegant pot-plants and nice for beds. 1½ feet tall. ⅛ oz. 40 cts. . . . 10

CARINATUM VARIETIES. The showiest of the annual Chrysanthemums. 2 to 3 feet high.

- 2803 **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with a scarlet ring. 10
 2805 **Northern Star.** White with purple center. 10
 2808 **Single Mixed.** Many bright colors. ¼ oz. 25 cts. . . . 10
 2809 **Double Mixed.** Very showy. ¼ oz. 25 cts. . . . 10

SEGETUM VARIETIES. Mostly shades of yellow; sometimes forced for winter bloom; 1½ feet high.

- 2811 **Eastern Star.** Primrose-yellow with brown disc. 10
 2812 **Evening Star.** Rich golden yellow. 10
 2814 **Morning Star.** Canary-yellow with deeper center. 10

Perennial Chrysanthemums

2819 **Frutescens grandiflora (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy).** GP. White or lemon-yellow with yellow eye. May be had in bloom the year around but is especially grown for winter flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

2821 **Japonicum.** HHP. Fine, double flowers of the Japanese type. Easily grown from seed and, if sown early, they will bloom the first season. Pkt. 25 cts.

SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum maximum). HP. Most famous Burbank's floral novelty.

2825 **Alaska.** Extra-large, pure white flowers; fine for the borders and for cutting. 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., ⅓ oz. 45 cts.

Cineraria TP

Distinct and ornamental house plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety flowers, in white, all shades of blue from pale to dark blue, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors.

2830 **Hybrida grandiflora.** A prize strain; large-flowering and unsurpassed for richness of color. 1½ feet tall. Pkt. 50 cts.

2832 **Hybrida grandiflora, Semi-Dwarf.** Plants about 1 foot tall; compact in growth and bearing large, superbly colored flowers in profusion. Pkt. 50 cts.

2834 **Hybrida grandiflora, Matador.** A French variety, bearing large scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

2837 **Hybrida stellata (Star Cineraria).** Star-shaped flowers with narrow petals, in many pleasing colors. Highly decorative. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 50 cts.

2838 **Multiflora Hybrid.** Splendid dwarf profusely blooming hybrids. Small pkt. 75 cts., large pkt. \$1.25.

2839 **CINERARIA maritima, Diamond.** HP. Grown for its highly ornamental, silvery white foliage. For both pots and bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

2855 **CLEOME (Giant Spider Plant).** HA. Spikes of rose-pink flowers which, on account of their long, wiry stamens, bear a strange resemblance to spiders. A vigorous grower and bloomer, excellent for tall borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Collinsa

2870 **Verna, white with blue lower lip.**

Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.

2872 **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.



A Vase of Cosmos



Annual Chrysanthemums

Clarkia HA

A showy and easily grown annual, nice for bedding, cutting and pots. An improved strain with large, double flowers. 1½ feet.

2844 **White Prince.** Pure-white.

2845 **Apple Blossom.**

2846 **Salmon Queen.** Salmon-pink.

2848 **Scarlet Queen.** Orange-scarlet.

2849 **Brilliant.** Crimson.

2850 **Purple Prince.**

2851 **Finest Mixed.**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Cosmos HHA

One of our most popular annuals for tall borders and for cutting, blooming in late summer and fall. Of tall and upright growth with finely cut foliage and graceful, long-stemmed showy flowers that last well in water. For early flowers the seed should be sown in boxes in March or April, or planted in the open ground as soon as all danger from frost is past. Pinch back plants when they are once well established, as this makes them more sturdy and compact and encourages them to bloom earlier and more freely.

THE NEW EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED. This fine, new type makes particularly effective flowers for cutting. About 75 per cent of the seedlings will bear large, beautifully formed flowers with full-double centers and an outer row or crest of guard petals. Blooms from early August until frost. 5 feet tall.

2907 **White**

2908 **Pink**

2909 **Crimson**

2910 **Mixed**

Seed scarce. In sealed packets only, 20 cts. each

MAMMOTH EARLY-FLOWERING. An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers often measure 4 inches across. 5 feet.

2893 **White**

2894 **Pink**

2895 **Crimson**

2896 **Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GIANT LATE, or LADY LENOX. Blooms in September and produces the largest flowers of all, with wide, overlapping petals and long stems. 6 to 7 feet.

2901 **Lady Lenox White**

2902 **Lady Lenox Pink**

2903 **Giant Crimson**

2905 **Giant Mixed**

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

2915 **KLONDYKE.** A distinct form, growing about 4 feet high and bearing a profusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Should be started early indoors. Usually grown as a pot-plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



Cyclamen TP

A favorite pot-plant for winter and spring flowering, blooming in eight to ten months from sowing. The seed is fine and must be carefully handled, but few plants will so well repay a little extra care. Our strains come from famous European Cyclamen breeders and are the finest in existence.

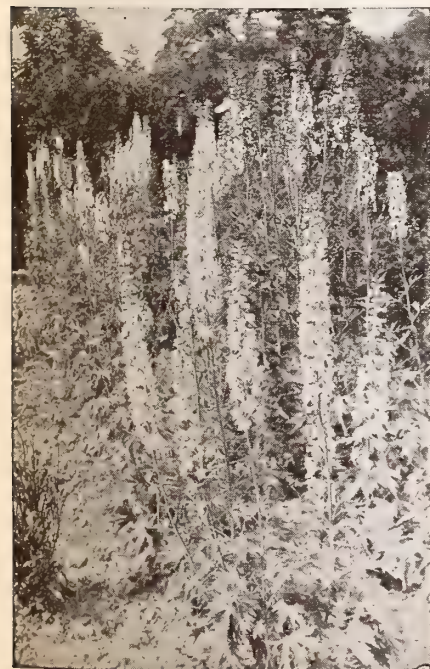
Beckert's Superb Varieties

- 2923 **Rose.** Clear, deep rose-pink, distinct.
- 2925 **Mauve.** Delicate mauve with carmine eye.
- 2940 **Princess May.** Enormous; rose with purple base.
- 2946 **Salmon King.** Beautiful, clear salmon-pink.
- 2952 **Vulcan.** The deepest red Cyclamen; blood-red.
- 2954 **White Swan.** Pure white; of the largest size.
- 2930 **Cherry Red.** Almost a pure scarlet; the brightest red.
- 2932 **Eileen Low.** A lovely shade of Rose Du Barri pink.
- 2934 **Mrs. Buckston.** Bright salmon-cerise; beautifully frilled.
- 2938 **Pink Pearl.** The most free-flowering of all, with lovely pale salmon flowers and prettily tessellated foliage.
- 2944 **St. George.** The "Silver-leaved Cyclamen." Pale salmon-pink flowers and beautifully marbled foliage.
- 2950 **Victoria.** Glorious red flowers of largest size; strong stems.
- 2955 **Wine Red.** Beautiful wine color, large heavy foliage.
- 2961 **Rose of Zehlendorf.** Bright salmon.
- 2962 **Pearl of Zehlendorf.** Rich salmon.
- 2963 **Rose of Marienthal.** Rose-pink with carmine eye.
- 2964 **Glowing Dark Red.**
- 2965 **Glowing Red,** with salmon hue.
- 2966 **White,** with red eye.

Each, pkt. 75 cts., 100 seeds \$2.50.

2859 **COBAEA scandens** (Cathedral Bells). TP. A popular, very rapid-growing climber with large, bell-shaped blue flowers. The seed should be started indoors, or planted outside about May 15. Generally treated as an annual as it blooms early the first season. Sometimes grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2868 **COLEUS, Prize Mixed.** TP. Splendid bedding plants, grown for their beautifully colored foliage. Easily grown from seed which, however, should be started in considerable heat. Saved from collections of the newest and choicest varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.



The Beautiful Delphiniums

2878 **COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora** (Perennial Calliopsis). HP. Bright golden yellow flowers, 3 inches in diameter, borne on strong stems, from early summer until fall. One of the brightest and most valuable of the perennial flowers for cutting and borders. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

For annual Coreopsis, see Calliopsis on page 46

Cynoglossum

2921 **Amiable Blue** forget-me-not like flowers delicately sweet scented. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 50c.

2924 **Furcatum.** Dwarf plants deep blue in color. Pkt. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). HHA. Very popular small vines, fine for trellises. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past.

2965 **Fern-leaved, Mixed.** Delicate foliage and masses of little, star-shaped, scarlet and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

2983 **DATURA cornucopia** (Angel's Trumpet). HA. Strong, bushy plants with coarse foliage and large, very sweet-scented flowers with two trumpets, one within the other; interior white, exterior violet-purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3229 **FEVERFEW, Double.** HHP. A very free-flowering border plant, bearing masses of little, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3272 **GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed.** HHP. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very interesting to grow from seed, which should be started indoors in February or March and transferred to the open in late May. Pkt. 20 cts.

Dahlias HP

Easily grown from seed and bloom the first year if planted early. Dahlias come fairly true to type of flower but not to color from seed and most new varieties are obtained from planting seed. For Dahlia roots, see special circular.

2973 **Double Large-flowering Show Varieties.** Saved from the most double flowers. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2975 **Double Cactus Varieties.** Saved from the finest new sorts; large and showy. Pkt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00

2979 **Twentieth Century, or Giant Single.** Huge, single flowers on very tall plants; free-blooming and showy. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Delphinium HP

These are the hardy Larkspurs of the old-fashioned garden, much improved by the addition of many new colors and forms. Magnificent blues predominate although other attractive shades are not wanting. The plants are tall and stately, blooming from late June until October. July and August are good months for out-door sowing, although many varieties will bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring. A fairly rich soil and sunny situations suit them best.

2986 **Belladonna.** Clear turquoise-blue flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2987 **Bellamosa.** A splendid companion to the old favorite Belladonna. Dark blue; free-blooming and hardy. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

2988 **Cardinale.** The elegant scarlet flowers have yellow centers. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

2989 **Sulphureum (Zalil).** Sulphur-yellow flowers, set on long spikes. Very hardy. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

2991 **Chinense, Blue.** Tall, slender plants with long spikes thickly set with bright blue flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

2992 **Chinense, White.** Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

2994 **Formosum.** Deep blue with white eye. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2995 **Formosum coelestinum.** Clear azure-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2998 **Giant Exhibition Hybrids.** Large flower-spikes, varying in color from pearly white to deepest indigo with many intermediate shades of blue and lavender. A splendid strain. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

2999 **Double-flowering Hybrids.** The best of the double-flowered varieties. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

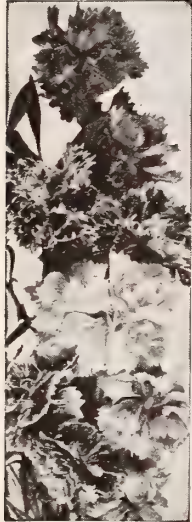


Dianthus (Garden Pinks)

The Dianthus genus has furnished us with many useful and pretty flowers. Besides the Pinks listed below, there are the many forms of Carnations and the Sweet Williams offered elsewhere in this catalogue. The Garden Pinks are particularly useful for bedding and also suitable for cutting. They come in single and double forms, some with deeply fringed petals, and in many attractive colors and markings.

THE ANNUAL PINKS HA

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but are not particular as to soil and will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.



CHINESE PINKS (*Dianthus chinensis*). About 1 foot high, covered with flowers all summer long. Splendid for bedding.

3012 **Double Mixed**. Flowers very double and in a diversity of colors, including white, pink, crimson, lilac, and bicolors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts.

JAPANESE PINKS (*D. Heddewigii*, etc.). Improved varieties derived from the Chinese Pinks. They are free-blooming, although not quite as profuse as the Chinese Pinks, while their flowers are larger and more varied in form and color.

3015 **Purity**. Large, single, snow-white flowers; clove-scented; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3017 **Salmon Queen**. Single flowers deep rosy salmon, very beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3019 **Single Mixed**. Many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3021 **Double Diadem Pinks**. Very large, double and showy; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

3025 **Mourning Cloak**. Double; lacinated petals; deep, blackish crimson with a narrow silvery margin. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3027 **Dwarf Fireball**. Very double, bright red flowers; 8 inches; a splendid bedder. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3029 **Dwarf Snowballs**. Flowers double, pure white; fringed petals; 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3032 **Royal Pinks** (*D. nobilis*). A very robust strain with large, fragrant, double flowers on long stems; excellent for cutting. In many beautiful colors. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3035 **Double Mixed**. All colors and types in Double Japanese Pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Japanese Pinks

THE HARDY GARDEN PINKS HP

Perfectly hardy and very desirable for perennial beds, borders, cemetery plantings, etc. The flowers are dainty and highly prized for their spicy, refreshing fragrance.

3040 **Single Early Grass Pinks** (*D. plumarius*). Also called Pleasant Eye and Clove Pinks. Many-colored, with fringed petals. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3041 **Everblooming Grass Pinks** (*D. plumarius semperflorens*). Simple and semi-double; blooming constantly all summer long. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3043 **Double Grass Pinks** (*D. plumarius fl.-pl.*). Also known as Scotch Florist's Pinks. Double flowers; early blooming. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Dimorphotheca (African Orange Daisy) HA

The serious handicap of an awkward name has not prevented the Dimorphothecas from rising rapidly in the favor of flower-lovers. They grow rapidly and luxuriantly in any sunny spot, commence to bloom in six to eight weeks after sowing, and are one continuous sheet of bloom from then on until fall. For best effect, they should be planted in masses, but they are also suitable for borders and pot-plants, and make very nice cut-flowers. 8 inches.

3078 **Aurantiaca**. Fine, large, many-petaled flowers, deep ochre or orange-yellow with a black zone at the base and small brown disk. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3079 **New Hybrids**. Single and semi-double flowers varying in color from creamy white to deepest yellow, salmon-rose and orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Hardy Garden Pinks

Digitalis (Thimble Flower, or Foxglove) HB

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed.

Purpurea gloxinaeflora. Large flowers of velvety texture, with gloxinia-like spots, on long, well-filled spikes. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet.

3065 Pink. 3066 Purple. 3067 White.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3071 **Purpurea maculata superba**. A much-improved strain of large-flowering, heavily spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3073 **Purpurea monstrosa**. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3074 **Gt. Shirley Mixed**. Finest strain of foxgloves yet introduced. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY) HA

Bushy plants, growing about 1 foot high, with fine, bluish foliage and many bright flowers. The seed is usually sown in the spring although fall sowing gives excellent results. The California Poppies make bright beds and attractive borders. They thrive best in a sunny spot, commencing to bloom early and, if kept well cultivated and watered, continue in flower until frost.

- 3151 Pure White. Large flowers; sage-green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 3153 Golden West. Fine, large, golden yellow flowers, blotched with orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 3155 The Geisha. Beautifully fluted flowers; inside yellow, outside orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
- 3156 Mikado. Bright orange-crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
- 3157 Vesuvius. Brilliant wallflower-red. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
- 3159 Rose-Cardinal. Inside cream-pink; outside deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
- 3165 Rose-Crimson. Soft rosy crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.
- 3170 Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 3172 Double Mixed. Very good, semi-double flowers; yellow and white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

NEW HYBRID ESCHSCHOLTZIAS

One of California's foremost specialists in flowers has, for several years, devoted a great deal of time and effort to the improvement of the California Poppy. His new hybrid strain is notable for its erect, bushy plants and profusion of flowers in colors not previously found in Eschscholtzias. Realizing that the California Poppies are not known and appreciated as they should be, we are very much pleased that we are able to offer a selection of these new sorts to our customers, and urge all who want the latest and best in bedding annuials to try them.

- 3154 Orange Flame. Dazzling orange-scarlet; very free-blooming.
- 3158 Ballet Girl. Unique, the petals being beautifully frilled and fluted; outside carmine scarlet, inside creamy white.
- 3161 Lovely. Bright rose-pink suffused with salmon inside and out, with a fine satiny finish.
- 3163 Scarlet Beauty. The brightest red in Eschscholtzias. Vivid scarlet flowers and bluish foliage; very effective.
- 3166 Mauve Beauty. An entirely new color. A beautiful shade of pure mauve.
- 3167 Purple Glow. Bright reddish purple. The darkest shade so far obtained in this class. Each, pkts. only, 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.
- 3169 New Hybrids Mixed. A fine blend of the many superb colors in the new large-flowering erect type. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.



Helichrysum

Dolichos (HYACINTH BEAN) HHA

Ornamental climbing beans with large, handsome foliage and showy, pea-like flowers in long, erect racemes, followed by curious, flat pods of various colors. The climbing varieties reach a height of 8 to 10 feet and are nice for low trellises; the bush varieties make good border plants.

- 3090 Darkness. Purplish lavender flowers, succeeded by deep maroon-purple pods. Foliage tinged with purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 3091 Daylight. White flowers and pods; light green foliage. Free-flowering. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 3093 Lablab, Mixed. Tall growing with flowers ranging in color from white to purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- 3095 Bush Purple. Like Darkness but grows only 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 3096 Bush White. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- 3097 Bush Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

3105 DRACAENA (Cordylina) indivisa. TP. Graceful foliage plants; fine subjects for vases. Second-year plants may be planted out in the open border in late spring and reotted in the fall. Hulled seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

3120 EDELWEISS. HP. An interesting Alpine plant for the rockery, easily grown in any sunny location. Handsome, silvery foliage and star-shaped flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

3186 EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). HA. Robust grower; foliage margined white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

FOUR-O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru; Mirabilis). HA. Free-blooming from June to September. The flowers open in the afternoon and close the next morning. A very popular flower for beds and borders; always satisfactory no matter how unfavorable the soil or weather may be. Sweet-scented. Very effective beds can be made by planting the separate colors which we have secured from a European specialist this season.

- 3230 White
- 3231 Yellow
- 3232 Lilac
- 3233 Rose
- 3234 Crimson

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

3235 Tall Mixed. Large bushy plants covered with flowers; many clear and attractive colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Everlastings

For convenience we have grouped here plants which are grown chiefly for their "everlasting" or "straw" flowers. Some of them are also prized as border plants. The flowers are preserved in their natural colors for winter bouquets by cutting them before they are fully expanded and hanging them, head down, in a dry, shady place until they are thoroughly dry.

- 3190 ACROCLINIUM roseum fl.-pl. HA. Many petaled, double, rose-colored flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 3194 AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. HA. Double; pure white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- GOMPHRENA. HA. Upright-growing plants with showy foliage and small, brightly colored, globe-shaped flowers.
- 3204 Tall Mixed. White, pink, red, purple, and variegated flowers. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.
- 3206 Dwarf Compact Red. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 3207 Dwarf Compact White. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 3208 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. HA. The best of the Everlastings. Large, very double flowers; fine for cutting.

- 3210 Silver Ball. White.
 - 3211 Golden Ball. Yellow.
 - 3212 Fire Ball. Crimson-scarlet.
 - 3213 Salmon Queen. Salmon.
 - 3214 Rose Queen. Bright rose.
 - 3215 Violet Queen. Violet.
- Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3217 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3220 RHODANTHE Manglesii. HA. Neat, slender plants with silvery leaves and dainty pink and white flowers on long, nodding stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

3222 XERANTHEMUM annuum. HA. 2 to 3 feet. Tall semi-double flowers in white, rose, purple and violet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.



Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

ANNUAL VARIETIES. The Gaillardias are great favorites for bedding. They are robust growers with large, gorgeously colored flowers that are nice for cutting as well as for garden display. The seed of the annual sorts may be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring and the plants thinned out to stand about a foot apart.

- 3241 **Amblydon.** Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3245 **Picta, Single Mixed.** Free-blooming showy flowers in many shades of red and yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3247 **Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed.** Very attractive flowers of unusual form, in a great variety of bright colors; blooming from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3249 **Picta, The Bride.** A double, pure white form; long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. The hardy Gaillardias are strong and long-lived, increasing in size and producing a greater mass of flowers each succeeding year.

- 3253 **Aristata (grandiflora) compacta.** Bushy, free-blooming plants with large scarlet flowers, margined yellow. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3258 **Aristata, New Hybrids.** A grand new and improved strain, bearing flowers of enormous size on stout stems, in a fine assortment of typical Gaillardia reds and yellows. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Perennial Gaillardias



GLOXINA
Beckert's Large Flowered Hybrids

GEUM. HP. Fine plants for the hardy border; easy to grow and thriving on poor soil providing they have plenty of sun.

- 3291 **Atrosanguineum.** Strong-growing, with large, deep red, semi-double flowers, valuable for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3293 **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large, double, bright scarlet flowers; blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

3306 **GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids. TP.** Large, tubular flowers of velvety texture in many brilliant colors; handsome foliage, bronzy green with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. The strain we offer is the finest produced; compact and erect in growth; large-flowering and free-blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

3282 **GERBERA, Jamesonii Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). HHP.** A very brilliant strain. The flowers come in white and all shades of red and yellow, and are borne on long slender stems well above the foliage. Culture like Geraniums. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. HHA. Interesting climbers, useful for covering verandas arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and their fruits are highly ornamental.

- 3342 **Dipper** 3346 **Hercules' Club** 3354 **Pipe Calabash**
 3343 **Dishrag** 3351 **Nest-Egg**
 Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 3359 **Many Varieties, Mixed.** Will give the "kiddies" a big collection of Gourds to play with. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Godetia HA

Very neat and free-flowering annuals, highly prized for edging and for low beds. They will vie with the nasturtiums in brilliancy of colors and will thrive on comparatively poor soil and in partly shaded locations. The seed may be sown in fall or early spring; it should be scattered thinly and barely covered with fine earth. We offer improved dwarf compact sorts which grow about 10 inches high and should be thinned to stand about 1 foot apart.

- 3317 **Crimson Glow.** A particularly fine variety; compact and free-blooming. Flowers deep ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3319 **Duchess of Albany.** Pyramidal clusters of large, satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3320 **Duchess of Fife.** White, blotched crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
 3321 **Dwarf Fairy Queen.** White passing to blush rose center. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3323 **Gloriosa.** Dark blood-red; compact. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3325 **Lady Albemarle.** Bright carmine-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3328 **Rosamond.** Vivid rose-pink, lighter at the margin and in the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3332 **Finest Mixed.** Compact-growing, free-flowering varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, clumps or entire beds of harmonious varieties are always interesting. All are valuable for cutting, and some may be preserved and used in combination with "Everlasting" flowers for winter bouquets and decorations.

- 3361 **Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). HA.** The seeds are strung as beads. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3367 **Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). HA.** Nice for bunching with Sweet Peas, etc. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3369 **Erianthus Ravennae. HP.** Silvery plumes and violet-shaded leaves. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3371 **Eulalia zebrina (Zebra Grass). HP.** Leaves barred yellowish white. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3375 **Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). HP.** Beautiful, tall silvery plumes. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3382 **Pennisetum villosum (longistylum). HA.** Known as Fountain Grass; greenish white plumes. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3383 **Pennisetum Ruppelii (Purple Fountain Grass). HA.** Purple plumes, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak) TP

3397 A handsome pot-plant of upright growth, with graceful, fernlike foliage. Young plants, 2 to 5 feet high, are prized as window decorations, and are equally useful in protected nooks outdoors. Culture like geraniums. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Annuals and early-flowering perennials, bearing graceful panicles of small flowers that are elegant for cutting and for bunching with other flowers.

- 3412 *Elegans grandiflora alba*. HA. An improved, large-flowered, white form; the famous Covent Garden strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 3414 *Elegans rosea*. HA. Small, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 3415 *Elegans, Carmine*. Bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.
 3416 *Paniculata*. HP. Flowers the first season. Equally desirable as a border plant and for cutting, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3418 *Paniculata fl.-pl.* HP. A goodly proportion of the plants will produce exquisite, little, double, white flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Heliotrope TP

Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.

- 3471 *Black King*. Of compact growth, with very dark stems and foliage and deep purple flowers. A fine bedding variety. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3473 *White Lady*. Flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3477 *Lemoine's Giant Hybrids*. Tall and strong-growing with large flowers in white and shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.
THE NEW REGAL HELIOTROPEs. A giant-flowering race—the finest Heliotropes for potting as well as bedding yet produced. Dwarf and bushy in growth, blooming early and covered with gigantic clusters of deliciously scented flowers.
 3478 *Queen Helen*. Light blue. 3480 *Queen Olga*. Violet; white eye.
 3479 *Queen Jolanda*. White. 3481 *Queen Margaret*. Darkest blue.
 Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.



Lemoine's
Giant Heliotrope

Helianthus (Sunflower) HA

The larger forms are useful for massive, subtropical effects, while the more dwarf, small-flowered varieties of the Cucumerifolius type are good for cutting, yielding quantities of showy, long-stemmed flowers from July until frost. They do best on a fairly rich soil.

- 3431 *Double Chrysanthemum-flowered*. Large, bright golden yellow flowers, resembling Chrysanthemums, borne in profusion on strong plants, 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3433 *Thousand-flowered Double*. Many branches, covered with clear yellow, double flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3439 *New Red*. Large, single flowers in many shades of red and combinations of red and yellow, all very showy and attractive. 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3442 *Cucumerifolius, Miniature*. Bushy plants, 3 feet tall, producing many bright orange, single flowers. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
 3444 *Cucumerifolius, Orion*. Single, yellow flowers with long, slender, twisted petals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3446 *Cucumerifolius, Stella*. Single; golden with black disc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3448 *Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids*. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
 3449 *Single Mixed*. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 3450 *Double Multiflora Mixed*. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS. Splendid background plants for the hardy border.
 3455 *Many Varieties Mixed*. Medium-sized flowers; shades of yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.

Heuchera, Choice Hybrids HP

3489 An improved strain of the old-fashioned "Coral Bells" or "Alum Root," with dainty, bell-shaped flowers ranging in color from white to deepest crimson, on erect spikes above the low-growing foliage. Perfectly hardy, and thrives anywhere; excellent for the rockery. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hibiscus (Mallow) HP

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks. They do best in a rather moist situation and will last for years when once established. Bloom in late summer.
 3493 *Crimson Eye*. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3498 *Giant Rainbow Hybrids*. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter, ranging in color from white to deep red, some with dark centers and some in solid colors. The soft pink and rose shades are particularly attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Hollyhocks HB

Old-time favorites, requiring no description. They are beautiful for backgrounds and borders and useful for screening unsightly fences, etc. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but they are at their best the second year.

- 3508 **NEW DOUBLE EXQUISITE**. Flowers very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. Pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.
BECKERT'S SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. A percentage flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall and, as they usually re-seed themselves, a bed will last for years. 6 to 8 feet.
 3519 *Newport Pink*. Clear, salmon-pink. 3520 *Rose-Pink* 3522 *Scarlet* 3524 *Maroon*
 3515 *Pure White* 3521 *Deep Rose* 3523 *Crimson* 3527 *All Colors, Mixed*
 3517 *Light Yellow*
 Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.
 3529 *Superb Single Mixed*. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
EVERBLOOMING, or ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS. These are really perennials which bloom the first season from seed sown in early spring.
 3510 *Double Mixed*. Many colors. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3513 *Semi Double Finest Mixed*. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy perennials with large, loosely-formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet.
 3512 *Mammoth Mixed*. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Beckert's Superb Double Hollyhocks



Hunnemannia

then turning to a gorgeous crimson-purple. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

3572 **KUDZU VINE**. HP. A Japanese climbing vine with large leaves and fragrant, wistaria-like flowers; perhaps the strongest growing and most vigorous of all the climbers. It will climb 25 to 30 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Lunaria (Honesty)

Hardy Biennials, fine for cut flowers, seed pods used for winter decoration.

3530 White 3531 Crimson 3532 Purple

Each pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

LANTANA hybrida. HHP. Handsome bedding plants and beautiful for pots. The seed should be started indoors very early in the spring. Produces verbena-like clusters of pink, orange and red flowers.

3580 Tall Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

3582 Dwarf Compact Mixed. A new and improved strain. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium) HA

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. The seedlings should be thinned out early to stand at least a foot apart, to secure the fine branching habit now characteristic of most of the strains we offer.

3593 Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed. Fine bedders, growing about 1 1/2 feet tall and blooming very early. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

3595 Tall Double Rocket Mixed. Two to 3 feet tall with long spikes. Many shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED VARIETIES. These are the favorite varieties for cutting and for tall borders. They grow 3 feet high and produce many candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers. Vigorous, early and free-blooming.

3603 La France. Clear Salmon Pink. Plants of upright growth, free flowering, ideal cut flowers. Pkt. 25c., 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

3602 Exquisite. A new and most desirable color in this useful class. Exquisite, clear, light rose-pink. It will undoubtedly be in great demand for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

3607 Rosy Scarlet. The nearest to true red.	3611 Sky-Blue
3600 Pure White	3606 Lustrous Carmine
3601 Shell-Pink	3613 Dark Blue
3604 Deep Rose	3618 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). HP. A showy climber with flowers much like the annual sweet pea, but without fragrance. Suitable for low trellises and screens; bloom all summer.

3641 Giant White Pearl. Pkt. 15 cts.

3643 Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts. | 3645 Red. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

3648 Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HHA. Did you ever wish for a rapid climber which would quickly shade a sunny porch or hide an unsightly view or keep out busy eyes? Humulus will do all this in record time. Sown end of May, it will, within four to six weeks, climb 10 to 15 feet, covering arbor or trellis with dense, highly ornamental foliage, followed by clusters of white flowers.

3537 Japonicus. Growing to 30 feet in season. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

3538 Japonicus variegatus. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. Matures in one season. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

3544 **HUNNEMANNIA fumarifolia** (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). HA. A member of the Poppy family deserving the increased attention of our customers. Sown early in May, it will quickly grow bushy plants, about 1 1/2 feet tall, with glaucous-blue, finely feathered foliage and large, buttercup-like, bright yellow flowers, which average 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems, from July until frost. They last a week in water after cutting, and some find it profitable to grow this annual under glass for winter flowers. Hunnemannia is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

IMPATIENS. TP. Charming plants for the house or conservatory, requiring no special treatment, growing quickly and blooming continuously.

3551 **Holstii Hybrids**. A remarkable strain, of great vigor, splendid for pot-culture. Compact plants about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter, with glossy green foliage and a profusion of bright flowers. Rose, Carmine, Vermilion, White with Red Center, Lilac, Dark Violet, and Crimson, in fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

3552 **Sultani**. A strong grower, 1 1/2 to 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant, rosy scarlet blossoms, which contrast in striking manner with the bright green foliage. A rare and beautiful house-plant. Pkt. 35 cts.

KOCHIA tricophylla (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). HHA. Very handsome, symmetrical plants, forming beautiful specimens without pruning or pinching, and growing 3 feet tall in three months. Wherever a quick-growing, annual hedge is wanted there is nothing better than Kochia.

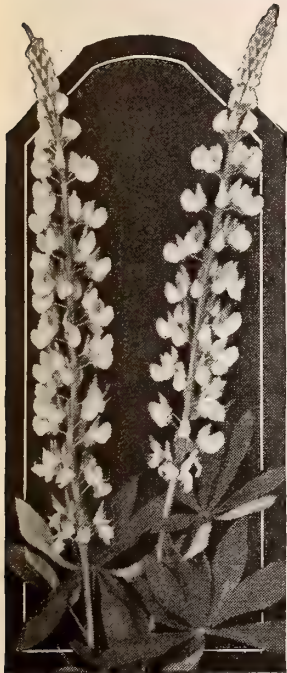
3565 **Giant Christmas**. An improved form, remaining bright green until late in the fall and



Annual Larkspur

LAVATERA splendens (Improved Annual Mallow). HHA. Beautiful and showy. Bushy plants, 2 feet tall; large, cup-shaped flowers in profusion all summer long. Sow the seed in May and thin the plants out to stand a foot apart.

3660 Bright Rose 3662 Pure White
Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Lupinus

3671 **LEMON VERBENA** (*Lippia citriodora*). TP. The old-time favorite; a shrubby perennial easily grown from seed. Valued for its fragrant leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

3676 **LEPTOSIPHON, French Hybrids**. HA. Low-growing, with upright clusters of bright, little flowers. Scarlet, purple, yellow and white. For edging and rock-work. 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

LINIUM "FLAX" 3684 Perenne Blue, 3685 Perenne White, Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lobelia

ERINUS VARIETIES. HA. Elegant little plants; profuse bloomers, valuable for edging and low beds and extensively grown in pots and baskets. For best effect, they should be grown in rich soil and the seed started very early.

3703 **Hybrida, Sapphire**. A much improved, trailing form for baskets and boxes. Large flowers, deep blue with white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

3706 **Gracilis, Blue**. Light blue flowers; bright green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3710 **Compacta, Crystal Palace**. Erect and very free-blooming. Rich azure-blue flowers; dark green foliage. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

3712 **Compacta, Emperor William**. Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

3714 **Compacta, White Lady**. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

3716 **Compacta, Mixed**. The Compacta varieties are the best bedders. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

PERENNIAL LOBELIAS. For the border. They do best in rich, moist soil.

3721 **Cardinalis** (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower). HP. Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers; very effective in shrubbery. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lupinus (Lupine, Sun-Dials)

Old-fashioned favorites that thrive in almost any situation, though they bloom best and live longest on a "sweet" or limestone soil. The perennial varieties make splendid borders while the annual sorts are good bedders, and both furnish fine material for bouquets. Do not transplant.

HARTWEGII VARIETIES. HA. Vigorous growers with large spikes of showy flowers, blooming from June until September. These Lupines are popular with the florists for cutting. 2 feet.

3731 **Dark Blue** 3735 **White** 3739 **All Colors, Mixed** 3733 **Rose** 3737 **Sky Blue**. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

POLYPHYLLUS VARIETIES. HP. Long spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, in spring and early summer. 3 feet.

3741 **Blue** 3743 **White** 3746 **Yellow** 3749 **Mixed**
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

3745 **Bright Rose**. A much-improved form. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3683 **LINARIA Cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). HHP. A very graceful creeper or climber with glossy, ivy-like foliage. Dainty flowers in shades of lilac, rose, and white. Most attractive for boxes, baskets, etc. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Ragged Robin.) HP. Bright flowers for the perennial border, easy to grow and thriving in poor soil. The petals are arranged in the form of a Maltese Cross.

3757 **Chalcedonica, Scarlet**. Erect-growing, 2 to 3 feet tall, with clusters of flaming vermilion flowers at the top. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3759 **Haageana Hybrids**. A form with very large flowers, nearly 2 inches across. Many shades of red. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Marigold HA

Old-fashioned annuals, always satisfactory, thriving in any sunny spot and making a fine display from midsummer until late fall.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes erecta*). Strong, upright plants with very large self-colored, showy flowers, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. The tall varieties grow about 2 feet high.

3770 **El Dorado**. Large double unbricaded flowers in all shades of yellow, 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3771 **Lemon Queen**. Soft lemon yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3772 **Orange Ball**. Immense, ball-shaped flowers; rich, glowing orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3773 **Lemon Ball**. Clear yellow, enormous, extra-double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3775 **Tall Mixed**. Fine, double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3778 **Dwarf Pride of the Garden**. Bushy plants; bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

3779 **Dwarf Mixed**. Double; shades of yellow and orange. 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS (*Tagetes patula*). Bushy in growth, with small, brightly colored flowers, mostly bicolors. They are very effective for edging. The dwarf varieties grow about 10 inches high, and are covered with flowers all summer.

3782 **Dwarf Golden Ball**. Globular, bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3784 **Dwarf Gold Striped**. Double, mahogany-colored flowers, striped with gold. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

3786 **Dwarf Double Legion of Honor**. Bright yellow with reddish brown spots at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3788 **Dwarf Double Mixed**. Many showy colors and markings. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3789 **Tall Double Mixed**. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

3791 **MAURANDIA**. Slender growing climber fine for conservatory and greenhouse flowering first season, plant early. Pkt. 15 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. HHA. Interesting, low-growing plants with ornamental foliage. They prefer a sunny situation.

3795 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Fleshy leaves covered with ice-like globules; small white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

3797 **Tricolor, or Pyropeum** (Wax Plant). Flowers crimson, pink, and white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



French Gold Striped Marigold



Beckert's Seed Store

Mignonette HA

A general favorite; indispensable for its delightful fragrance. The seed may be scattered in the borders or any sunny spot. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture. The improved varieties we offer grow about 15 inches high and have large, erect, compact flower-trusses.

- 3806 **Defiance**. Long spikes of grayish white florets; one of the best for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3808 **Giant Machet**. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the popular Machet variety. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3812 **Giant Crimson, or Goliath**. Large, uniform trusses of deep red flowers; fine for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3814 **Golden Machet**. Massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
 3816 **Giant White Pearl**. Long, broad trusses of white blossoms. The finest white variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.
 3818 **Giant Mixed**. A fine blend. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
 3820 **Old-fashioned Sweet-scented**. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Moonflowers TA

Quick-growing climbers with dense, dark green foliage and immense flowers that open in late afternoon and close when the morning sun appears. The vines will reach a height of 20 feet or more and bear hundreds of great salver-shaped blossoms from late August until October. It is best to start the seed in pots indoors about March 15 and transplant to the open ground in mid-May, although the seed may be sown outdoors after the soil is warm and the trees well out in leaf. Notch the seed with a file and soak it for twenty-four hours in lukewarm water before planting.

- 3845 **White-seeded**. Flowers white, often 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 3847 **Black-seeded**. Hardier and blooms earlier than the white-seeded form, but the flowers are not quite so large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 3849 **Giant Pink**. Soft lilac-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 3851 **Heavenly-Blue**. Lovely sky-blue flowers, white in the center and shading to rose at the margin, 4 to 5 inches across and produced in the greatest profusion. May also be grown in pots and is fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25.
 3855 **Fuchsia-flowered**. An unusual variety, producing small, rose-pink flowers and seed-pods that resemble the flower of the Fuchsia. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Morning-Glories HHA

- 3868 **Tall Mixed (Ipomoea purpurea)**. The Common Morning-Glory. Always satisfactory, thriving in any soil. All shades of blue, pink and red in finest mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.
 3870 **Snow Fairy**. A beautiful, pure white, double form in which the trumpet is surrounded by a fringe of many petals, like a tassel. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts.
 3872 **Brazilian (Ipomoea setosa)**. An extremely rapid grower with leaves often measuring 10 inches across. The large flowers appear in late summer and are deep rose with a five-pointed star of satiny pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

THE JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of the flowers as well as for the form and variegation of the foliage. The flowers come in all conceivable shades of red and blue, including lilac, mauve and gray, cerise, wine-red, purple, creamy brown, and chocolate, many of them margined or mottled and striped. The seed should be started indoors in March or sown outdoors in late May. Soaking the seed before planting is advisable.

- 3878 **Imperial Giants, Mixed**. In many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 3879 **Imperial Fringed, Mixed**. Petals gracefully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 3880 **Dark blue**. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.
 3881 **DWARF MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus minor)**. HA. Showy in beds and borders and on rockwork, thriving in any sunny location. Bright colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 3825 **MIMOSA pudica**. TA. The interesting Sensitive Plant, the leaves of which fold as soon as touched. A neat ornamental plant for the house. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
 3829 **MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant)**. HHP. A nice plant for pots or hanging-baskets; small, yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3834 **Tigrenus Grand. Sgl. Mixed**. Fine mixture of spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3833 **MINA lobata**. HP. A vigorous, showy climber with flowers borne in twin sprays.



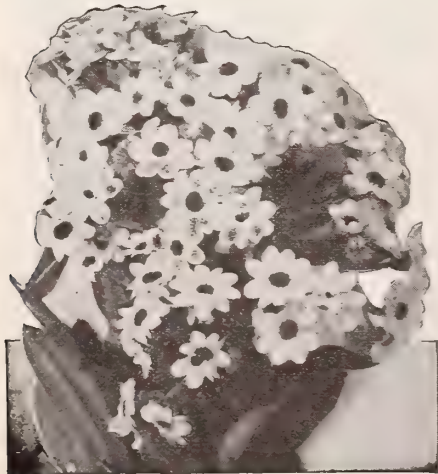
The Ever-Popular Morning-Glories

- The buds are bright red; full flowers pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.
MOMORDICA. HHA. Ornamental vines. 10 feet.
 3838 **Balsamina (Balsam Apple)**. Small, yellowish flowers followed by apple-shaped, golden yellow, warty fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
 3839 **Charantia (Balsam Pear)**. Pear-shaped fruits; glossy green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.
 3886 **MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana)**. TP. A large and showy, subtropical foliage plant. Seeds sown in the hothouse will produce fine plants for tubs, or large pots the first season. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

Lovely, little plants for moist and shady situations. The seed should be sown in late spring or early summer for blooming the following season, and the plants should have some protection over winter. Any of the varieties we offer may also be lifted in fall and potted for winter flowering.

- 3891 **Alpestris, Victoria**. HP. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright blue flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers eight to ten weeks after sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.
 3893 **Alpestris, Mixed**. HP. Blue, white, and rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
 3894 **Dissitiflora, Perfection**. HB. Extra-large flowers, twice the size of the ordinary Forget-me-not; light blue; very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3896 **Hybrida, Ruth Fischer**. HHP. The best variety for pots. Dwarf and compact, with large, deep blue flowers, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 25 cts.
 3898 **Palustris**. HP. The true "Forget-me-not." Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.



Myosotis palustris



The World's Choicest Nasturtiums HA

Large-Flowered Tall or Trailing Varieties

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere and produce an amazing quantity of brightly colored flowers for cutting. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences and quickly covering waste spots. Gorgeous solid effects can be obtained by planting the named varieties. The seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape for planting. They will commence to bloom in June and continue to bloom profusely until hard frost, if the flowers are kept cut. Growth 6 to 8 or 10 feet.

- The following list includes the finest varieties yet developed:
- 3921 **Moonlight.** Clear, light primrose flowers; light green foliage.
 - 3923 **Sunlight (Jupiter).** Large, shining golden yellow.
 - 3925 **Twilight (Hemisphericum.)** Terra-cotta yellow, blotched and marbled with rose.
 - 3927 **Butterfly.** Lemon-yellow with deep crimson blotches.
 - 3930 **Salmon Queen.** Rich rosy salmon; deep green leaves.
 - 3932 **Blue Rose (Von Moltke).** Rosy red with a bluish cast; a most attractive variety.
 - 3934 **Scarlet (Coccinea.)** Brightest scarlet flowers.
 - 3936 **King Theodore.** Deep blood-red; dark foliage.
 - 3938 **Edward Otto.** Lilac-brown flowers; unique.
 - 3939 **Midnight.** Foliage very dark green; flowers deep brownish maroon.
 - 3941 **Chameleon.** An interesting variety, bearing flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant.
 - 3963 **Golden Garnet.** Orange yellow garnet blotches.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

These are more profuse in bloom than the preceding tall varieties, but not as rank in growth. The flowers are small to medium in size and very brilliant.

- 3970 **Madame Gunther's Hybrids.** Very dark leaved varieties; flowers of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
- 3972 **Fine Mixed.** Contains many vivid colors in this small-flowered but remarkably free-blooming type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tall Nasturtiums in Mixture

- 3949 **Variegated-leaved Mixed.** Foliage light and dark green, beautifully marbled with white and yellow. A bed of these is wonderfully effective, even without the flowers, although the flowers are as fine as those of any other class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

- 3952 **Ivy-leaved Mixed.** Leaves like the English Ivy; flowers attractively fringed. Distinct. Pkt 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.
- 3955 **Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Giant-flowered Varieties.** A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, together with a number of outstanding new hybrids obtainable only in mixture. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers. Rich soil is not necessary; in fact, they make more compact plants and bloom earlier and more profusely on a rather poor and dry soil. We offer the finest of the named varieties as well as mixtures for every purpose.

- 3977 **Golden King.** Bright, rich yellow flowers; dark green foliage.
- 3979 **Beauty.** Clear yellow with red spots.
- 3981 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Straw-yellow, blotched with crimson.
- 3983 **Vesuvius.** Clear rosy salmon.
- 3984 **Rudolph Virchow.** Soft rose shading to wine-red; distinct.
- 3988 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Bright scarlet flowers; deep green leaves.
- 3989 **Empress of India.** An outstanding variety, deep scarlet flowers in effective contrast with very dark foliage.
- 3990 **General Jacqueminot.** Dark wine-red, almost purple.
- 3991 **King Theodore.** Rich crimson-maroon.
- 3995 **Chameleon.** Like the tall Chameleon, this produces flowers of different colors on the same plant.

Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

- 4010 **Dwarf Variegated-leaved Mixed.** Foliage handsomely variegated; flowers in many bright colors. Most effective in beds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.
- 4015 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved Mixed.** Ivy-like foliage; lacinated flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.
- 4017 **Beckert's Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums.** The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- LILLIPUR NASTURTIUMS.** A charming new class of special merit for low beds and borders. The bushes are very solid and compact; the flowers and leaves are very small but of perfect shape. Really a miniature class and, as such, quite a novelty.
- 4022 **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Special Offer To encourage the planting of Nasturtiums in separate named sorts, we will supply one packet each of any 6 varieties, your selection, 6 packets in all, for 50 cts. postpaid; any 6 ounces for \$1.00 postpaid.



Scarlet Large-Flowered Nasturtiums



4031 **NEMESIA strumosa grandiflora**. HHA. Bushy plants, 8 to 12 inches high, with top clusters of large flowers somewhat resembling snapdragons. White, yellow, and shades of red, some marked with purple. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Nicotiana (Sweet-Flowering Tobacco) HHA

Beautiful border plants, sometimes used for pots and boxes, easy to grow from seed. They do best on deep, loamy soil and in a sheltered situation. It is advisable to start the seed indoors, although both late spring and fall sowings give good results.

4043 **Affinis**. The best known variety; in full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped white flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

4044 **Affinis Hybrids**. Like Affinis but with larger flowers, coming in shades of pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4046 **Sanderæ**. Not quite as tall as Affinis but more bushy in growth. Large, carmine-rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4047 **Sanderæ Hybrids**. A splendid strain; large flowers; white, pink, lavender, blood-red and purple. The finest for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

4049 **Sylvestris**. A free-blooming, white-flowered variety with particularly attractive foliage. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

4078 **OXALIS tropæoloides** (Wood Sorrel). HP. Brownish foliage; small, yellow flowers. Fine for its foliage effect in bedding and good for pots and baskets. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

NIGELLA Damascena. HA. Interesting flowers, elegant for cutting. The seed-pods of some are curiously horned and the black seeds are aromatic. Easy to grow, blooming all summer. 15 inches. 4058 **Double Mixed**. White and shades of blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c.

4054 **NIEREMBERGIA frutescens** (Cup Flower.) HHP. Very pretty border plants, blooming all summer from seed sown indoors in early spring; also nice for pots. Bushy growth; feathery foliage; flowers in white and shades of pink and lavender, with yellow centers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose.) HP. Blooms all summer and very freely. Opens in the evening and lasts well during the next day, 2 to 3 feet.

4071 **Afterglow**. Yellow with brilliant red calyx. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue.) HP. Splendid plants for the hardy border, very showy in clumps. They prefer a sunny situation and rich, deep soil.

4157 **Sensation**. A hybrid strain, with giant, gloxinia-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to scarlet and maroon, variously striped and blotched with other colors. Very free-blooming, from mid-summer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

4159 **Choice Mixed**. Of the Gloxinioides type; many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunias HA the Choicest Double and Single Varieties

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather, few flowers are so generally satisfactory in our trying climate as the Petunias. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Single and double-flowering plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

BEDDING VARIETIES. These make good-size, bushy plants, about 10 inches high, covered with showy flowers all summer long.

4172 **Rosy Morn**. A very bright and lovely shade of rose, lighter in the throat; remarkably free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

4174 **Rose of Heaven**. Very dwarf rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

4176 **Howard's Star**. Deep red flowers, each marked with a large and distinct star of white or blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

4178 **Striped and Blotched**. Flowers of many colors, variously marked with lighter shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

4179 **Fine Mixed**. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25.

DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES. Free-blooming with showy, little flowers, making compact, bushy plants about 6 inches high.

4181 **Snowball**. A mass of snowy white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

4185 **Brilliant Rose**. Bright carmine-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

4186 **Norma**. Blue with white star. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

4187 **Violet**. Deep violet; fine for low beds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

4188 **Inimitable**. Flowers in many shades of deep rose, red and maroon, striped and blotched with white and pink. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. These varieties have become very popular within the last few years. They are free-blooming trailing, in growth, with large flowers. Particularly suited for hanging-baskets, porch-boxes, etc., and showy in beds.

4192 **White** 4194 **Rose** 4196 **Dark Red** 4199 **Mixed**
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

4198 **Balcony Blue** (Violet Queen.) An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

NEW FRINGED BALCONY. These beautiful new additions to the easily grown and ever-useful Petunias will be welcomed by all flower-lovers. In size, habit of growth, and luxury of bloom they are similar to the famous Balcony varieties, and to these outstanding qualities they add the grace and beauty of the ruffled and fringed sorts. For borders, beds, window, or porch-boxes they have no equals. Four splendid colors are available for 1930. The supply of seed is quite limited and we suggest early orders.

4216 **White Beauty**. Snowy white with attractive throat markings. A mass of flowers all summer. Beautifully frilled.

4217 **Pride of Portland**. Rich Tyrian rose, lighter in the throat; well waved; gorgeous in masses.

4218 **Elk's Purple**. Immense flowers with heavy velvety petals, crumpled and waved. Rich violet-purple.



Beckert's Choice Petunias

4219 **Red Beauty**. Glowing crimson-scarlet, shading to rose in the throat and toward the lovely frilled edges.

Any of the New Fringed Balconies, Pkt. only, 35 cts. each, \$1.00 for four.

GIANT-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Vigorous growers, semi-trailing in habit, with flowers which often measure 4 inches across.

4203 **Giants of California**. Many light shades mostly with blotches and pencil-markings of a different color in the throat. A superb strain. Pkt. 35 cts.

4275 **Theodosia**. Delicately fringed flowers, clear pink in color with yellow throat. Pkt. 35 cts.

4204 **Giant Single Fringed**. Large fringed flower. Pkt. 35 cts. 3 Pkts. for \$1.00.

4206 **Ruffled Giants**. A distinct type of recent development. Very large flowers, deeply ruffled and fluted; elegant in masses. Pkt. 35c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The seed of the double-flowering Petunias is obtained by hand-hybridizing; 40 to 60 per cent of the seedlings produce big, fluffy double flowers of great beauty.

4212 **Fancy Double Fringed, Mixed**. A superb mixture of ruffled and fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

4215 **Marvelous Double**. All colors mixed. Pkt. 75 cts.



BECKERT'S PANSIES HHP

Pansy Seed Has Been a Leading Specialty with Beckert's for Many Years. Our Strains Are Absolutely Unsurpassed

Pansies prefer a light, rich soil and a partially shaded, cool, moist location but will thrive under less favorable conditions. In fact, any soil and situation may be made to grow good Pansies, but if it is necessary to plant them in full sun exposure, mulch the beds in hot weather and water them freely. With proper care, Pansies will bloom from early spring until late fall, although the flowers produced in midsummer are never as large or brilliant as those produced in the cool spring and fall months.

Best results are obtained by sowing the seed in July or August and carrying the young plants over the winter in cold-frames or in a sheltered spot in the garden, protected by a deep covering of straw or dead leaves. These plants will bear truly enormous flowers early the next spring and continue throughout the season. The seed may also be sown in late April and the plants from this sowing will commence to bloom in late June. Full-blown flowers should be removed every few days to prevent their going to seed. Do not spare the hose; it is next to impossible to give Pansies too much water; sprinkle them twice a day in the hot spells.

The Trimardeau Giant Pansies, developed by a famous French Pansy-grower, are much larger and finer than the old-fashioned bedding Pansies and may be had in a wide range of attractive colors, coming true from seed. The various Show or Exhibition strains do not represent distinct colors but rather different specialists' ideals of perfection in size, shadings, and markings. The Winter-Flowering or World's Record type is a comparatively new development in Pansies, valuable for its hardiness and earliness.

Beckert's Leaflet on Pansy Growing is free to those who ask for it on their orders.

4101 BECKERT'S SWISS GIANTS MIXED. Represents years of painstaking work on the part of Pansy breeders, it is a blend of the very cream of Giant Pansies producing flowers of magnificent size and form in rare colors, we know that this mixture cannot be equaled at any cost "Beckert's Swiss Giants" stands supreme among Exhibition Pansies. Pkt. 75 cts., 1/8 oz. \$2.00.

4100 BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GIANT-FLOWERING EXHIBITION PANSIES. A blending of our own containing only the very choicest secured from the leading Pansy specialists; it can be relied upon to produce flowers of immense size, very heavy texture and of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/8 oz. \$1.75, 1/4 oz. \$3.00, 1/2 oz. \$5.50, oz. \$10.00.

TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

This beautiful class produces flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The plants are vigorous and free-blooming, compact in growth and of ideal bedding habit.

- 4106 Andromeda. Rosy lavender; distinct.
 - 4110 Golden Bronze. Old-gold and brown.
 - 4112 Golden Queen. Pure, bright yellow.
 - 4114 Hortensia Rose. Blotched deep rose on lighter ground.
 - 4115 Imperial Blue. Ultramarine with dark blue blotches.
 - 4117 King of the Blacks. Shining black.
 - 4119 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals.
 - 4123 Royal Purple. Dark, velvety purple.
 - 4125 Snow Queen. Pure, satiny white.
 - 4127 Victoria. Purplish red.
 - 4129 White with Violet Eyes.
 - 4131 Yellow with Dark Eyes.
 - 4133 Striata. Curiously striped and flaked in many colors.
- Any of the above, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00.
- 4135 Trimardeau Giants Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00.

THE NEW GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING OR WORLD'S RECORD PANSIES

Similar to the Trimardeau Giants in size and form but they commence to bloom very early when other varieties are still dormant. From seed sown the previous August they will often bloom before the late spring snows have melted away.

- 4140 Ice King. Silvery white.
 - 4142 March Beauty. Velvety dark blue.
 - 4144 Winter Sun. Golden yellow.
- Each, pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5.25.

Pansy Plants

Grown from our superb Exhibition Strain of Seed.



Basket of 25—Price \$2.00



Not Mailable
Spring Delivery

Phlox (FLAME FLOWER)

A very beautiful and useful family. The annual sorts make brilliant beds while the perennials are great favorites for the border. To secure the best results, they should be sown in well-drained soil and thinned out at an early stage to secure sturdy plants. Full sun exposure suits them best, as in wet or shady situations they are subject to mildew. All faded trusses of flowers should be removed before they go to seed.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA HHA

Improved, large-flowering, tall varieties, producing their showy trusses of big, round florets from early July until fall. The seed should be sown outdoors in April or May, although it may be started earlier indoors if extra-early bloom is desired. Thin the plants to stand at least 10 inches apart. Fine bedders and useful for cutting. 1 foot tall.

4223 Pure White	4234 Bright Rose	4236 Scarlet
4227 Primrose-yellow	4240 Violet	4238 Blood-Red
4229 Shell-Pink	4231 Pink with Red Eye	4225 White with violet eye

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

4242 **Finest Mixed.** The very finest mixture of large-flowering, tall varieties; a magnificent assortment of brilliant colors; many flowers with distinct eyes. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

4245 **Starred and Fringed, Mixed.** Flowers of many colors, with deeply fringed and pointed petals. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDII HHA

The dwarf varieties are compact in growth, averaging 6 inches in height. For edgings and low borders they are unsurpassed, blooming profusely from early summer until fall.

4248 Snowball. Pure white.	4254 Fireball. Scarlet.
4251 Rose. Bright rose.	4259 Finest Mixed.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.

4260 **Large-flowering Dwarf Cecily, Mixed.** A strain which produces extra-large trusses of flowers, mostly in the lighter colors. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

PHLOX DECUSSATA GRANDIFLORA HP

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until September. The seed should be sown during the summer or fall months. 3 feet.

4267 **Finest Mixed.** Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties. The seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months or more. Pkt. 25 cts.



Phlox Drummondii

4275 **PLATYCODON grandiflorum** (Chinese Bellflower.) HP. Balloon-like buds followed by broad, bell-shaped flowers; deep blue and white, mixed. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Annual Poppies HA

For flaming brilliancy of color the Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, will last in water for two days. Scatter the seed thinly and do not transplant.

4283 **AMERICAN LEGION.** The single, scarlet Poppies have come to have a new and deep significance, emblems of America's sacrifice to the cause of Liberty on "Flanders Fields." This select strain of the European Corn Poppy, adapted to American conditions, is fittingly called "American Legion." Single flowers, intense scarlet; 2 feet tall. Successive sowings made every week or ten days will provide continuous bloom over a long period. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

OTHER SINGLE VARIETIES. The best of the annual, single-flowered sorts.

4281 **Admiral.** White with a broad band of scarlet around the top of the petals. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4286 **Danish Flag.** A very striking flower; red with white spots at the base of the petals, forming a cross and thus resembling the flag of Denmark. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4292 **Shirley Improved.** A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4294 **The Bride.** Large flowers, pure snowy white, fringed petals. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4296 **Tulip (Glaucum.)** The flowers are cup-shaped, reminding one immediately of a Tulip. Brilliant scarlet; many flowers to a plant; unique in form and color. 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.00.

4299 **Single-flowered, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. These are most attractive.

4303 **Cardinal.** A splendid border variety. Big, double flowers with fringed petals; shades of red. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

4307 **Mikado.** Fluffy, ball-shaped blossoms; pure white, each petal tipped with crimson. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

4312 **Double Shirley Hybrids.** Semi-double or ranunculus-flowered, in all of the attractive Shirley colors; the most noteworthy of the recent developments in Poppies. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

4315 **White Swan (Snowdrift.)** Very large and double, pure white flowers, elegantly fringed. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

4317 **Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** Large, ball-shaped flowers; petals beautifully fringed. 3 feet. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4318 **Peony-flowered, Mixed.** In form resembling a Peony; large and double. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

4319 **Double-flowered, Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

For Perennial Poppies, see page 61

4220 **PHACELIA campanularia.** HA. One of the finest of the really blue flowers; ideal for borders and edging. Bushy plants covered with clear, deep blue, bell-shaped flowers from May until August. Sow in early spring or fall. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 45 cts.



Shirley Poppies



Perennial Poppies HP

- The hardy Poppies are among our most gorgeous "old-fashioned" flowers. The Bracteatum and Orientale varieties may be sown from July to September to flower the following season. The Iceland Poppies may be handled in the same way or started indoors in February, in which case they will bloom the first season. Like the annual varieties, the hardy Poppies thrive on comparatively poor soil but prefer a sunny and well-drained location.
- 4321 **Bracteatum**. Immense, blood-red flowers with black blotches at the base of each petal. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
- 4324 **Iceland, Mixed (Nudicaule)**. Very graceful, dwarf plants bearing many dainty flowers. White, shades of yellow, salmon, and orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.
- 4326 **Orientale**. Gigantic, deep scarlet flowers; the flaming "Decoration Day" Poppy. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.
- 4328 **Princess Victoria Louise**. Beautiful salmony pink. Pkt. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00
- 4329 **Orientale Hybrids, Mixed**. Like Orientale but the flowers are white, orange and shades of red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Portulaca HA

- Ideal bedding flowers for light, dry soils and sunny situations, blooming profusely during the hottest weather and making very bright and showy beds. The flowers come in white and shades of red and yellow; the plants are procumbent with succulent stems and leaves. The seed should be sown where the flowers are wanted and the plants thinned out to stand about 10 inches apart. Height 4 to 6 inches.
- 4335 **Single Finest Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c
- 4339 **Double Mixed**. Extra-fine quality. Flowers like little roses; a large percentage come double. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00

Physalis Franchetta

- 4221 flowers bright orange scarlet shaped like a chinese lantern, ideal for winter decoration. pkt. 10 cts.



Oriental Poppy

PRIMROSES TP

Beautiful house-plants, readily grown from seed which should be sown thinly so that the earliest plants may be removed without disturbing seed that will germinate later. For Christmas-blooming plants the seed should be started the previous January. The plants should be grown rapidly in a moderately cool temperature and repotted frequently, increasing the richness of the soil with each transfer. We offer an improved strain with extra-large flowers which are attractively fringed and fluted.

Primula Sinensis

- 4401 Giant White 4405 Giant Salmon 4409 Giant Light Blue
4403 Giant Pink 4407 Giant Red 4412 Giant Mixed
Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00

- 4414 **Stellata, Mixed**. (Star Primroses). Taller growing than the fringed form, with star-shaped flowers on long stems; profuse bloomers. Pkt. 35 cts.
- 4361 **PRIMULA Kewensis**. TP. A robust grower; flowers bright yellow; the plants commence to bloom while still quite small and flower continuously for a long period. Culture like **Primula sinensis**. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 4365 **PRIMULA malacoides superba**. TP. The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green, deeply waved and fringed; flowers in profusion on long stems, lavender-pink. Fine pot-plants. Culture like **Primula sinensis**. Pkt. 35 cts.
- 4366 **Malacoides alba**. A pure white form of the above. Pkt. 35c.
- 4367 **Malacoides fl.-pl.** A strain producing a high percentage of dainty double flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.

Primula obconica TP

A class that has been steadily growing in popularity for decorative pot-plants, blooming from autumn to spring. Culture like **Primula sinensis**.

GIGANTEA TYPE. Flowers nearly as large as the Chinese Primroses. Choice seed of the originator's strain.

- 4371 Gigantea White 4373 Apple Blossom 4380 Bush Hill Blue
4372 Lilac
4376 Deep Rose 4379 Red 4381 Mixed

Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00

GRANDIFLORA TYPE. Smaller flowers but very free-blooming.

- 4385 Lilac 4387 Apple Blossom 4388 Grandiflora rosea 4392 Red 4394 Mixed
Each, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. for 70 cts.

Half-Hardy Primroses

Useful for rockeries and borders as well as for pot culture. Although hardy on well-drained soil, it is best to give them some protection over winter.

- 4360 **Japonica**. Grows to perfection on deep, moist soil and in shady locations, blooming profusely in early summer. In many delicate colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25c.
- 4345 **Vulgaris (acaulis)**. This is the pale yellow, sweet-scented English Primrose; flowers in early spring. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 4347 **Auricula**. Vigorous growers and early bloomers, with flowers in a wonderful range of colors, each marked with a distinct eye. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Elatior (Polyanthus Primrose)**. Attractive early spring-flowering varieties, either for the house or outdoor culture. 8 inches.
- 4350 White 4352 Yellow 4354 Crimson 4357 Mixed
Each, pkt. 25 cts.
- 4359 **Veris (Cowslip)**. Fragrant, bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 25c.



Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose)



Pyrethrum HP

- 4422 *Roseum hybridum grandiflorum*. Daisy-like flowers. [New giant-flowered single varieties, ranging from light pink to carmine-red. They are elegant for cutting and plants are perfectly hardy. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.]
- 4424 *Hybridum flore-pleno*. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from a famous collection. Only a portion of the plants will produce double flowers the first season. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.00.

FOLIAGE or BEDDING PYRETHRUMS TP

- 4427 *Parthenifolium aureum*. The well known Golden Feather. Valuable for bedding. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
- 4429 *Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides*. The beautiful Fern-leaved Golden Feather. 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant) HHA

Nothing we offer surpasses these in subtropical effectiveness. Some will very easily reach a diameter of 10 to 12 feet, and others a height of 15 feet or more, according to treatment. For quickest results start seeds in pots.

- 4440 *Borboniensis arboreus*. Imposing tree-like variety with giant leaves. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4442 *Cambodgensis*. Beautiful, dark foliage; stems almost black. 5 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4444 *Gibsonii*. Dark purple leaves and stems; of dwarf habit. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4446 *Panormitans*. Immense leaves, bronzy green with a plumlike bloom. 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4448 *Sanguineus*. A very ornamental variety. Stalk and fruit vessels blood-red. Very good for contrast when planted with the green foliage varieties. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4451 *Zanzibarensis*, Mixed. Fine varieties for specimen plants or groups; mostly green-leaved. Rapid growing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 4503 *SANVITALIA procumbens*. HA. One of the best annuals for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. A mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small flowers, bright yellow with purple disc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower) TA

A plant of rare beauty and elegance; ideal for pots or cutting. Buds will open in water and the sprays last for a week. The best plants are grown from fall-sown seed. Make succession plantings, using ordinary soil and giving same treatment as for Cineraria.

- 4534 *Excelsior*. Mammoth flowers with attractive markings on white, rose, or buff. Fine for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 4536 *Monarch*. The finest large-flowering strain in existence, with a wide range of marvelous colors—from almost pure white through delicate shades of pink to bright rose and crimson, exquisite mauve and lavender tints, and many beautifully blotched and penciled with darker shades, including bronze and chocolate. Pkt. 50 cts.
- 4537 *Dr. Badger's Large-flowering Hybrids*. Extra select hot-house strain. Pkt. 25 cts.
- 4539 *Large-flowering Hybrids*. Dainty flowers in a good variety of colors; easy to grow. Pkt. 25 cts.



Salvia, or Scarlet Sage



Emperor Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue) HA

A gorgeous display is given by these plants during the hot days and drought of July and August. Their coloring is wonderfully rich, and the funnel-shaped flowers are marvelously painted and penciled, having the appearance of numerous overlapping petals. A most satisfactory plant for dry situations. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

Emperor Strain. An improved form, of columnar growth.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 4461 White and Gold | 4467 Crimson |
| 4462 Light Yellow | 4468 Light Blue and Gold |
| 4463 Brown and Gold | 4469 Purple and Gold |
| 4464 Rose and Gold | 4470 Velvety Violet |
| 4465 Scarlet and Gold | 4472 All Colors Mixed |
- Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

SPLENDENS VARIETIES. HHA. These are the popular Scarlet Sages. The seed should be started indoors in February or March.

- 4478 *Splendens*. The type variety. Bright red. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 4480 *America or Globe of Fire*. The freest and most continuous bloomer of all the Scarlet Sages; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.
- 4482 *Bonfire*. Very compact in growth, with erect spikes; brightest scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.
- 4487 *Ostrich Plume*. Scarlet flowers in plumes instead of spikes. Very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.
- 4489 *Scarlet Dragon*. Flowers nearly twice the size of other varieties. Deep scarlet. Plants 3 feet high and 3 feet in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.
- 4491 *Zurich or Lord Fauntleroy*. Dwarf, early and free-flowering; a splendid strain. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.
- 4495 *SALVIA farinacea*. HP. Long spikes of light blue flowers from July until frost. Will bloom the first season from seed. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 4499 *SALVIA patens*. HP. Rich and lovely azure-blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Saponaria

- 4505 *Calabrica*. Rose. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
- 4506 *Calabrica Alba*. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
- 4507 *Vaccaria*. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
- 4508 *Vaccaria alba*. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.



Scabiosa. Double Varieties

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride; Pincushion Flower) HA

Extremely free-flowering plants, splendid for beds and borders, and producing very attractive cut-flowers. Sometimes grown for winter bloom.

TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING, DOUBLE VARIETIES. Constant and free, bloomers the plants being masses of color throughout the summer months. 3 feet.

4511 White	4514 Black King	4518 Cherry-Red
4512 Azure Fairy	4516 Rose	4520 Crimson
4522 All Colors Mixed—Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00		

4509 Peach Blossom New Pink. 4510 Shasta New White. Pkt. 15 cts.

4525 Large-flowered, Double, Dwarf Mixed. Very nice for beds. Many colors. 1 foot tall. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

4527 SCABIOSA caucasica. HP. Flowers light azure-blue, on long stems. Blooms the first season from early-sown seed. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

4529 SCABIOSA japonica. HP. Bushy plants with lavender flowers; fine for cutting; early blooming. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.

4543 SHAMROCK. HHP. True, imported seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stocks (Gilliflower) HHA

The Stocks are old-world favorites, useful for bedding, pot-plants and cutting. They are generally satisfactory but do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. The seed may be sown under glass in March or outside in late April or May; indoor planting will, of course, provide earlier flowers. Under favorable conditions Stocks will bloom from midsummer until frost. Our strains are carefully selected; 60 to 75 per cent of the plants will produce double flowers; all are very fragrant.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. Particularly suited for beds and borders.

Plants pyramidal in growth, about 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing an unusually high percentage of doubles.

4590 White	4595 Brilliant Rose	4603 Light Blue
4592 Canary-Yellow	4597 Blood-Red	4606 Purple
4593 Peach Blossom	4599 Crimson	4610 Mixed
4594 Bright Pink	4600 Chestnut	

Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅛ oz. 65 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.10, oz. \$4.00.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. Excellent for cutting, producing an abundance of big, fragrant trusses. Very fine for outdoor planting. 1½ feet.

4612 Princess Alice. Pure white; a favorite.	4623 Lilac
4614 Yellow	4619 Blood-Red
4615 Pale Blush	4617 Rose
	4625 Dark Blue
	4630 Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅛ oz. 75 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00.

GIANT WINTER-FLOWERING, or NICE STOCKS. Splendid for green-house or pot culture, producing their large, fragrant blossoms even more abundantly indoors than in the garden. For the finest winter flowers, sow in May, prune plants and transfer into large pots in September. 2½ to 3 feet.

4632 Mont Blanc. Snowy white.
4633 Monte Carlo. Clear canary-yellow.
4634 Almond Blossom. White, suffused carmine.
4636 Beauty of Nice. Shell-pink.
4638 Abundance. Carmine-rose.
4639 Souv. de Monaco. Crimson.
4641 Queen Alexandra. Clear rosy lilac.
4643 Cote d'Azure. Light violet-blue.
4645 Summer Night. Deep violet.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., ⅛ oz. 75 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.35, oz. \$5.00.

4571 SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum). TP. This popular decorative vine of the florists is readily grown from seed, and will attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. Should have a rich soil. Most suitable for conservatory. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

4571 SOLANUM capsicastrum nanum (Jerusalem Cherry). TA. Handsome plants with an abundance of ornamental scarlet berries. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

4578 STATICE incana. HP. A beautiful variety of Sea Lavender. Pretty clusters of little, reddish flowers on erect stems above attractive, trailing foliage. Fine for cutting and for the rock garden. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 65 cts.

4580 sinuata, White (candidissima) 4584 sinuata, True Blue
4582 sinuata rosea superba 4585 Suworowi, Pretty Pink.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 65 cts.

Stevia

4586 Serrata. Excellent for cutting, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

4650 STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. A charming plant for the hardy border; also fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of 2 feet, and produces an abundance of beautiful flowers from midsummer until frost. Mixture of white, purple and shades of blue. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Silene (Catchfly Plant)

4550 Orientalis. HP. A robust border plant, with many heads of bright rose flowers, having a clove-like odor; nice for cutting. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 35 cts.

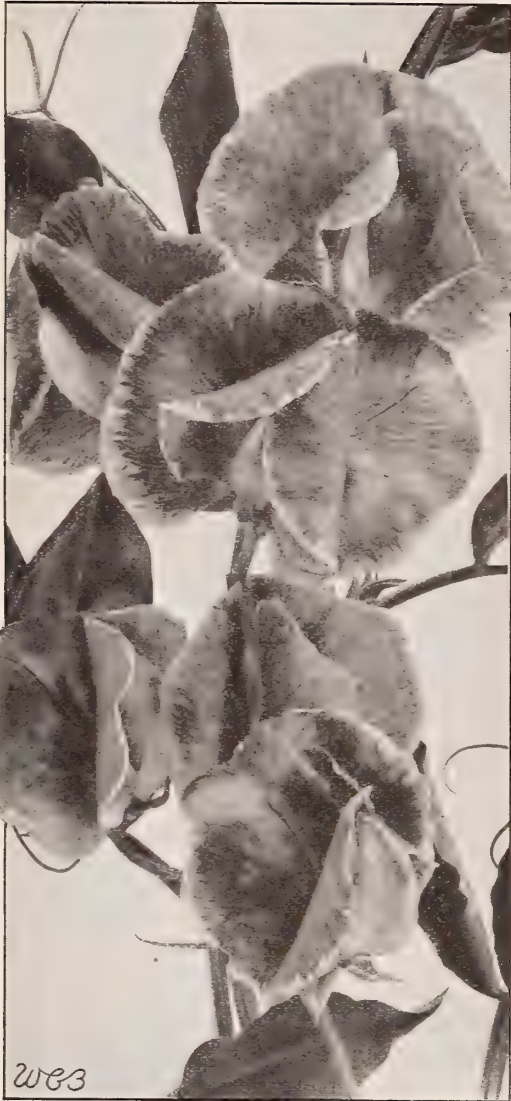
Pendula compacta. HA. Bushy plants, about 6 inches high, with many branches and long racemes of very pretty flowers. They bloom in midsummer from spring sown seed, but may be had in flower early in the spring if the seed is sown in the fall. Nice for low borders.

4552 White 4554 Peach Blossom 4556 Rosy Red 4558 Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

4559 Schafta. HP. A much-branched, trailing variety, with showy, rosy purple flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ⅛ oz. 60 cts.



Beckert's Superb Spencer or Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas HA



Spencer Sweet Peas

It has been only a few years since the first of the Spencer Sweet Peas was introduced to American gardeners, but they have in that short time so completely overshadowed the old-fashioned or Grandiflora varieties that the latter are almost forgotten. The flowers of the Spencer or Orchid-Flowered type are of extraordinary size, with beautifully waved standards and wide-spreading wings, round and open, often measuring 2 inches or more across. A large percentage bear four of these immense blossoms to the stem, and the stems are long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting.

In exquisite form and range of elegant colors, there are no flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct in color.

WHITE

- 4811 Snowball. A vigorous grower with long sturdy stems, supporting a group of four-frilled and well-spaced flowers, a dazzling flash of whiteness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00
- 4705 King White. Pure, glistening white; gigantic in size and perfect in form. The best white to date. White-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4708 Constance Hinton. A mammoth, black-seeded white; sometimes tinged with blush at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CREAM or PRIMROSE

- 4712 Dobbie's Cream. Clear, deep cream; perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CREAM-PINK

- 4726 Picture. A recent English introduction. Salmon-pink; large and of elegant form. Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4727 New Mary Pickford. Beautiful light and dainty cream pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DEEP PINK

- 4737 Countess Spencer. The original Spencer variety; lovely clear pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4739 Hercules. Soft rose-pink; extraordinary size and substance. An improvement on Countess Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4740 Hawlmark Pink. A sensational novelty. Bright pink with a suggestion of salmon. Extra large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ROSE and CARMINE

- 4743 Rosabelle. Deep rose with a white blotch at the base of standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4745 George Herbert. Magnificent, rich rosy carmine self. Extra large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

SALMON and CERISE

- 4752 Barbara. Rich salmon self, of finest form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4756 Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon, suffused with orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ORANGE

- 4762 Tangerine, Improved. This is the last word in orange Sweet Peas. Large, beautifully formed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4769 Helen Lewis. Orange-rose wings; standard crimson-orange. Pkg. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4774 Fiery Cross. Fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, without any shading. A famous variety; one of the brightest in existence. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4776 Royal Scott. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4778 The President. Brilliant orange-scarlet; largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

SCARLET and CRIMSON

- 4789 King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet; flowers of the largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4791 Crimson King. Rich deep crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.
- 4792 Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson. A bright, lasting color; requires no shading from the sun. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LAVENDER

- 4808 Hawlmark Lavender. Pure true lavender of immense size. Pkt. 10c.
- 4802 R. F. Felton. A very fine clear, deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 4804 Austin Frederick Improved. Giant lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- 4806 Asta Ohn. Lavender with a mauve suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

- BLUE**
- 4809 Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium-blue. The newest and best light blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

- 4810 Wedgwood. Lovely, light blue, of exquisite form; free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

- 4818 Commander Godsall. A new deep navy-blue of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE

- 4825 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple; flowers of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MAROON

- 4830 Hawlmark Maroon. A strong grower with large flowers the color of polished mahogany. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

- 4832 Warrior. Large reddish maroon, with a bronzy tint. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Special Offer. Any six ten-cent packets, your selection, for 50 cts., postpaid.

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



SPENCER or ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS, continued

FANCY or ART SHADES

- 4841 Irish Belle. Pastel lilac, with a blush-pink suffusion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
 4846 Afterglow. A remarkable combination of pastel colors. Standard rosy amethyst; wings electric blue. Charming. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

PICOTEE

- 4853 Jean Ireland. Rich cream with a dainty picotee edge of bright rose-pink. An exceedingly attractive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

BICOLOR

- 4865 Apple Blossom. Standard cream, flushed pink; wings deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
 4870 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Standard bright carmine-rose; wings pure white. An old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

STRIPED and FLAKED

- 4878 Phyllis. Striped and flaked with bright orange on white ground. One of the newest, best and brightest striped Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.
 4882 Helen Pierce Spencer. White, marbled blue. Known also as the "Gloxinia-flowered" Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

- 4895 BECKERT'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS. This special mixture is made up of only the finest named varieties of true Spencer-type Sweet Peas. It comprises all colors in the proper proportions, affording an almost endless variety of flowers for every purpose. It will surely delight all who do not have the space to make plantings of separate, named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Note:—We prepay postage on Sweet Peas by the packet and ounce; if wanted in larger quantities, add postage at your zone rate.

Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A comparatively new development in Sweet Peas. The Winter-flowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom and are in great demand by florists. They are equally desirable however, for outdoor planting as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties and, if kept cut, will continue to bloom nearly as long.

	Pkt.	Oz.
4904 Snowflake. Pure white. White-seeded.....	\$0 15	75
4918 Spring Maid. Rose-pink on cream.....	15	75
4926 Melody. Light rose-pink.....	15	75
4936 Zvolanek's Rose. Rich rose.....	15	75
4949 Mrs. Kerr. The best rich salmon.....	15	75
4961 Enchantress. Beautiful rosy pink.....	15	75
4968 Aviator. The best crimson-red.....	15	75
4973 Madonna. Best white variety (black seeded) easy to germinate.....	15	75
4977 Blue Bird. The finest pure mid-blue.....	15	75
4979 Heatherbell. Rich mauve; extra-large.....	15	75
4984 Yarrowa. Deep rose and cream.....	15	75
4995 Finest Mixed.....	10	60

- 5005 SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*). HP. Erect-growing, 2 feet tall, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Nice for the borders and for cutting, thriving in poor soil. White and deep lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Thalictrum. (Meadow Rue) HP

ADIANTIFOLIUM. Foliage like Maiden Hair Fern; miniature white flowers. ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DIPTEROCARPUM. Dainty, graceful sprays of flowers, invaluable for cutting; violet-mauve, yellow stamens and anthers. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.



Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*) HB

These favorite "old-fashioned garden" flowers are too well known to need any description. The seed is usually sown in July or August and the seedling plants transplanted in September to the beds or borders where they are to bloom the following season. It may also be sown in early spring, in which case the plants will not come into full bloom until the second season. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

- 5011 Holborn Glory. Large, handsome, single flowers with distinct white eyes and white edges. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5013 Single White. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5015 Pink Beauty. Single; deep pink; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5019 Scarlet Beauty. Single; the entire flower intense scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5021 Single Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5023 Single Mixed. All colors in finest mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 5026 Double Pink Beauty. A beautiful new, double-flowering, deep salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
 5029 Finest Double Mixed. Many showy colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts.
 5032 THE NEW ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM. HA. The result of a cross between *Dianthus barbatus* and *D. chinensis*, it resembles Sweet William but it is a true annual, blooming in mid-summer from seed sown early in May. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.



Verbena HA

Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seed-bed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth. The new mammoth-flowering Verbenas are much superior to the types formerly offered, producing florets of gigantic size.

5063 Pink Shades 5069 Mammoth White
5066 Purple Shades 5067 Mammoth Scarlet Defiance
5070 Mammoth Mixed 5065 Mammoth Blue Shades
Each, Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

A new strain of Verbenas with immense trusses.

5058 Blue, White Eye 5052 Pure White
5056 Coccinea, Scarlet 5054 Rose Cardinal, White Eye
5055 Rosea Stellata, Pink 5060 Gigantea, Mixed
Pkt. 25 cts., 5 Pkts. \$1.00

5074 Lucifer. A new variety. The entire flower is intense, brilliant scarlet, showing up like flame against the deep green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

5076 Mayflower. An unusually fragrant strain of Verbenas, with large florets, mostly in shades of pink and rose. Pkt. 20 cts.

5078 Auricula-flowered. Large florets of many colors, each marked with a distinct white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

5079 Italian Striped. Florets striped with fine, radiating lines. Pkt. 10 cts.

5087 V. venosa. TP. Bushy plants 1 foot high; flowers in graceful panicles; sky-blue to purple. Excellent for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

5088 Violacea Stellata. Deep violet purple with white eye. Pkt. 20 cts.

Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansy) HP

Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. They are perfectly hardy, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter. The seed may be sown in August or early May. They bloom from early spring to fall and bear very bright and attractive flowers.

5117 Admiration. Darkest blue.

5119 Blue Perfection. Azure.

5123 Lutea splendens. Golden.

5127 White Perfection. White.

5129 Finest Mixed. All colors from yellow to scarlet and from delicate rose to purple, many blotched or margined with distinct shades.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 85 cts.

5135 VIOLA odorata (Sweet-scented Violet.) HP. Large, violet-blue flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 20 cts., ½ oz. \$1.00.

Vinca Rosea (Periwinkle) TA

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are very handsome, about 1 foot high with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last in water for a week if cut when the buds are beginning to open. Start the seed indoors in January or February and set the plants outdoors in April, about 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom from the time the plants are set out until fall. Or the seed may be sown directly in the open soil in late April. The Vincas make fine window-box plants. Give them a medium light soil if possible and an occasional heavy watering.

5101 White 5102 White with Rose Eye

5103 Rose 5106 Three Colors Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

5104 Delicate Carmine. Purplish carmine, lighter at the margins. Pkt. 15 cts.

5092 VERONICA spicata. An elegant hardy border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 70 cts.



Fragrant Mayflower Verbenas

VISCARIA. HA. Closely related to "Ragged-Robin" and the old fashioned "Catchfly," the large-flowered dwarf hybrid Viscarias are easily grown under even unfavorable conditions. Exceedingly free-blooming. 12 inches.

5137 Innocence. Pure white. 5138 Loyalty. Lavender-blue. Each pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

5044 THUNBERGIA alata (Black-eyed Susan.) HHA. A slender trailing annual which will grow in the poorest soil and bloom under the most trying conditions. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion; white, cream and sulphur-yellow, many with black centers. Excellent for porch baskets and window boxes. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

5048 TORENIA Fournieri grandiflora. HA. Fine for borders and porch-boxes. Covered with flowers, light and dark blue with yellow lip, from early spring until frost. Thrives in moist spots but not in shade. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Wallflower (Cheiranthus) HHP

5145 Dwarf Double Branching. A splendid mixture of low-growing sorts, producing fine large spikes in the greatest abundance. Fine for borders and pots. Pkt. 25 cts.

5146 Earliest Paris. Blooms the first season from spring-sown seed and may be treated as an annual. Shades of brown. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.

5148 Annual Single Mixed. The earliest blooming, single-flowered varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts.



BECKERT'S Improved ZINNIAS

The seed may be started in boxes indoors during March or sown directly in the open ground early in May. Transplanting, if necessary should be done while the plants are still young, preferably when they are only about 4 or 5 inches high. They will grow almost anywhere except in shade, but they do best in a fairly rich, medium-heavy soil and appreciate an occasional watering in dry weather. In thinning or transplanting leave the young plants plenty of room in which to develop; the large-flowering varieties should stand at least 1½ feet apart.

New Giant Mammoth Type Zinnias

- 5292 **Orange King.** A striking shade and can be compared favorably with the color of the calendula from which it takes its name.
- 5291 **Lemon Queen.** Immense size. Petals light canary on the upper and cerise on the lower side, the two shades blending as the flower develops, making a variety of lemon tints. It is also unique inasmuch as it carries a pleasant odor.
- 5295 **Purity.** Like the Polar Bear, Dahlia-flowered type, it is a clean white.
- 5297 **Rose Queen.** Opens first as bright rose with a deep rose-red center and gradually develops into a warm deep rose when in full bloom.

Any of the above, pkt. 35 cts., 4 pkts. \$1.00.

BECKERT'S DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous, double flowers which often attain a diameter of 4½ to 5 inches. Although tall and erect in growth, they are sturdy and well rooted and require no support. From seed sown in early spring they commence to bloom in July and continue until October. Shrimp-pink and Rose are two of the most attractive new colors.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 5201 Cream | 5216 Blush-Pink |
| 5203 Canary-Yellow | 5217 Shrimp-Pink |
| 5204 Buttercup | 5218 Rose |
| 5206 Orange | 5221 Scarlet |
| 5207 Burnt Orange | 5222 Crimson |
| 5210 White | 5224 Lavender |
| 5211 Apricot-Buff | 5225 Purple |
| 5214 Buff | 5227 Violet |
| 5215 Salmon | 5230 All Colors Mixed |

Any of the above, pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS In Beautiful New Colors

Besides producing by far the largest flowers of all the Zinnias, the Dahlia-flowered varieties are distinguished by being nearly as deep in the center as they are wide, with smaller individual petals than the ordinary varieties, but many more of them. Moreover, their colors are softer and more pleasing, being characterized by blended shades and pastel effects which, with the slightly reflexed and closely overlapping petals, give the whole flower the appearance of a fine satin cushion. The plants are tall and vigorous, producing a wealth of immense blooms from July until frost.

We can now offer 13 distinct colors as well as a mixture as follows:

- 5252 **Lemon Beauty.** Golden yellow on brown.
- 5253 **Canary Bird.** Clear primrose-yellow, retaining its pure color to the very last.
- 5256 **Oriole.** Immense gold and orange bicolor. Perhaps the most beautiful in the entire group.
- 5257 **Golden State.** Deep yellow in the bud turning to clear rich orange in full bloom.
- 5259 **Polar Bear.** Pure white; of mammoth size.
- 5261 **Illumination.** Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose.
- 5262 **Exquisite.** The most pleasing color in Zinnias. Light rose-pink shading to deep rose in the center.
- 5263 **Old-Rose.** Real old-rose shade; very large.
- 5264 **Flame.** A striking blend of scarlet and orange which seems to shine like burnished copper.
- 5265 **Monarch.** Deep glowing red; enormous flowers, often 8 inches in diameter.
- 5267 **Dream.** Lavender, deepening to mallow-purple in full bloom. An extraordinary color in Zinnias.
- 5268 **Purple Prince.** A fine deep purple.
- 5270 **Mixed.** Dahlia-flowered type, but does not include the improved varieties offered above. pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.



Beckert's Double Giant Zinnia.
A typical flower.

5299 THE VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS

In this novel type the petals are rolled in or quilled, with only the tips expanded, and radiate from the center of the flower like in a fine-petaled cactus dahlia. The backs of the petals are always a different color from the front. In many harmonious combinations of typical Zinnia colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

UNIQUE PICOTEE ZINNIAS

Similar in size and habit to the Double Giants, these new Zinnias are characterized by their unique color pattern. The flowers come in a great variety of soft shades with each petal distinctly tipped with darker color. The result is most effective.

- 5274 **Golden Pheasant.** The ground color is deep golden yellow, each petal being tipped with reddish maroon.
pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.00.
- 5285 **Picotee Mixed.** Containing the above and other color combinations. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF ZINNIAS

These Zinnias bear flowers nearly as large as the Double Giants but grow only about 15 inches high and make large, compact, bushy plants. They are ideal for low beds or borders.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 5234 Canary-Yellow | 5243 Salmon-Rose |
| 5236 Golden Yellow | 5246 Scarlet |
| 5239 White | 5250 All Colors Mixed. |
- Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.50.
- 5312 **CURLED AND CRESTED.** With curiously twisted and curled petals. The flowers are not quite as large as the Double Giants but come in particularly brilliant colors. The plants are quite tall, bushy, and bear a profusion of blooms. A splendid bedder and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.25.
- 5323 **POMPON.** Dainty, little pompon-shaped flowers borne in the greatest profusion on tall, bushy plants. Many bright colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.
- 5327 **DWARF LILLIPUT, RED RIDING-HOOD.** Bright, red, very double and symmetrical little flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, on dwarf, compact plants. The most popular variety for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.15.
- 5330 **DWARF LILLIPUTS MIXED.** Yellow, red, white, and other bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.
- 5328 **HAAGEANA MEXICAN HYBRIDS.** Double; mixed colors; fine. Each, pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 60 cts.



A Bed of Beckert's Cannas

CANNAS

The Best Large Flowering Sorts

For grouping on lawns, and for large, massive beds, no plants are more effective. They are not particular as to soil, although they do best in a sunny, well-drained situation. Plant the roots any time after all danger from frost is past. The improved, large-flowering sorts bloom from early summer until fall.

The President. The greatest red Canna known possessing every desirable quality of a penetrating color unsurpassed in vigor and of an immense size. Green foliage 5 feet. Each, 10 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

Wyoming. Immense spikes of large, massive, orange colored flowers, bronze foliage, 6 ft. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

Venus. A gay rose-pink with a well-defined border of creamy yellow. Green foliage, 4 ft. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

Eureka. The finest white Canna yet introduced; flowers pure white when fully opened. This variety is very scarce. Green foliage 4 ft. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

Richard Wallace. Flowers very large, canary yellow in color, a splendid and most effective bedder. Green foliage 4 ft. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

King Humbert. The most popular of all Cannas bearing immense trusses of orange scarlet flowers, with luxuriant bronze colored foliage. 4½ ft. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.00, 100, \$7.00.

Dig roots after the first heavy frost, cut off the foliage and store in a cool, dry place over winter.



GLADIOLUS

Constant improvement in Gladiolus has greatly increased the interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. The stems should be clipped when the water is changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked, in early spring, and planting at intervals until June.

The prices named below are for the largest size bulbs—the only size we offer. They measure 1½ inches or more in diameter, and are sound, vigorous, and free from disease. Such bulbs are sure to bloom, and will produce the longest, strongest spikes and the largest flowers. They are not to be compared with the smaller bulbs commonly offered and often incorrectly named "first-size."

If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen bulbs



A few of Beckert's New Varieties.

THE FINEST NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

CAPTAIN BOYNTON. White flushed with lavender with maroon blotch on lower petals; an excellent variety. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS. A very choice variety with purple violet flowers similar to Anna Eberius, grows 5 ft. high with 10 to 12 wide open flowers at a time. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white; very large flowers of great substance, on strong stems. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

GOLDEN DREAM. Pure golden yellow the spike and size of flower is like Golden Measure, though its color is better and cleaner yellow. This variety will become one of the leading cutflowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

LONGFELLOW. Clear La France pink, slender, wiry spike of large, wide open flowers. Does not wilt or burn in the hottest weather. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

MARMORA. Lavender to lavender-gray with petunia colored blotch, from 8 to 12, very large colored flowers open at once. Well arranged on tall, strong stem. One of the best gladioli ever introduced. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz., \$75.00 per 100.

MINUET. Beautiful, clear, light lavender, 4 to 6 large, heavily textured blooms; open at once on a good, strong stem. This is the lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Considered by most growers as the last work in a lavender gladiolus. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$45.00 per 100.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS. La France pink overlaid with salmon-rose, lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby; has enormous flowers and spike. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

MRS. F. C. HORNBERGER. Beautiful, pure white, without any markings, nicely ruffled, wide open, perfectly placed flowers of good texture; many flowers open on strong, sturdy spike. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Begonia rose striped with scarlet, tremendously large flowers with several side shoots, forming a gigantic bouquet. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG. Matchless, aniline blue, beats the color of any other blue variety; grows 5 feet tall; stems erect, flowers well placed on stem, even the very last top flower opens up in its true color. Without a doubt the best blue variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60.00 per 100.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Color, bright orange and salmon with small velvet red mark in throat, measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter. A superb gladiolus, one of the best ever introduced. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60.00 per 100.

PURPLE GLORY. Massive spikes of heavily ruffled, glowing purple flowers. Very tall and splendid. A real giant in all respects. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

THE ORCHID. A real new type with long narrow petals slightly notched and ruffled, the most orchid-like gladiolus in the world. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

TRUDEL GROTZ. Glowing salmon pink with small red blotch in throat, giving the whole a warm striking appearance, enormous flowers on strong tall stems. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.



GLADIOLUS, continued THE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES

- Anna Eberius.** Unusual and most artistic in color—clear rosy purple with a smoky suffusion. 10 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- Carman Sylvia.** Snow white large flowers, tall straight stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Crimson Glow.** A perfect scarlet of a deep type. Large, open flowers, well placed on a tall spike. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- E. J. Shaylor.** Ruffled; rose-pink, tall; many flowers, good keeper. 10 cents each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.
- Evelyn Kirtland.** Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with scarlet blotches. Very tall spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.
- GIANT NYMPH.** Light rose-pink, very large, wide open flowers, well arranged on 6 foot stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Golden Measure.** Pure golden yellow, considered the best yellow on the market, a super-Glad. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.
- LeMarechal Foch.** One of the earliest of all Gladiolus to bloom. A charming shade of light pink without any markings. 10 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- LOS ANGELES.** Beautiful shrimp pink with a glowing orange carmine blotch in throat, tall and graceful, one of the best forcing varieties, most bulbs blooming with two spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.
- Louise.** A real orchid-colored Gladiolus. The flowers are of largest size, placed on strong spikes, and the color is a clear rich lavender, like a Cattleya orchid. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Mrs. Dr. Norton.** Fresh clear apple-blossom-pink; large flowers on long, slender spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

- Mrs. H. E. Bothin.** Geranium-pink, tinted salmon, flaming scarlet center—a striking color combination; well-placed, heavily ruffled flowers on strong stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Mrs. Francis King.** Large light scarlet flowers on tall spikes. 10 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr.** Large wide-open flowers of vivid bluish-pink, with a brilliant scarlet blotch in the throat. 10 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- Mary Pickford.** Creamy white flowers of the finest form, shading to sulphur-yellow in the throat; stem and calyx also white. Superb for cutting or garden decoration. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Odin.** Deep salmon-rose with red flame on the lower petals. As early as Halley and larger; a good forcer and shipper. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Peace.** Flowers of the largest size on straight heavy spikes; white, feathered lilac. 10 cts. each., 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.
- Rose Glory.** Purest rose-pink, with deeper throat; splendidly ruffled flowers on good spike. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Rose Ash.** The color of ashes of roses, hence its name. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- SCARLET WONDER.** Deep scarlet, mammoth flowers on tall, stiff stems; a real giant. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

BECKERT'S PAN-AMERICAN MIXTURE

An unexcelled blend of the largest possible number of fine and distinct varieties of Gladiolus. This is a specialty of ours and not to be compared with ordinary mixtures. Selected bulbs. 30 cts. for six, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000.

THE BEST SIX PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLUS

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered Gladiolus with the yellow African species, *Gladiolus primulinus*, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. They are early bloomers, so can be planted later in the season than the varieties described on the preceding page. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids, which we offer are nearly as large as the ordinary Gladiolus while the tendency of the upper petal to droop has been eliminated to a considerable extent. They still retain, however, the graceful form of their Primulinus parent. The bulbs are small, but will produce 2 or 3, and often as many as 5 fully developed spikes. On account of their tall, slender growth they are not well adapted for massing, but are unsurpassed for cutting and as specimen plants scattered in the border.

- Alice Iplady.** Clear orange-saffron. The best-known variety and one of the largest. Early and vigorous. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.
- Jewell.** Light salmon-pink, with beautiful golden yellow throat. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.
- Ming Toy.** Large flowers of showy deep buff with yellow throat, produced on tall, strong stems. A very pleasing variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

- Shell Pink.** Rose-pink with large flowers well placed on a tall wiry stem. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Souvenir.** The newest and finest deep yellow. Tall with extra-large flowers. Early and a good shipper. 10 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.
- Mixed.** A very select mixture from the newest hybrids, no race of Gladiolus contains such harmonious blendings of color. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

- AMARYLLIS, Beckert's Giant American Hybrids.** There is nothing better for the window-garden than Amaryllis bulbs—they are easily grown. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted.** A complete assortment of all colors. Single or Double. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.
- CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear).** Grown for its imposing leaves, which are shield-shaped, bright green in color, and often measure 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Requires a rich soil and an abundance of water.
- | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Doz. | | Each | Doz. |
| Mammoth..... | \$0 30 | \$3 00 | Large..... | \$0 15 | \$1 50 |
| Extra-Large..... | 20 | 2 00 | | | |
- CALADIUM, Fancy-leaved.** Leaves marbled, veined, and striped with white, pink, and red. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

- HYACINTHUS candicans.** Spreads 2 to 3 feet, throwing up great tall spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.
- ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil).** Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Plant the bulbs in June and take them up in the fall; after a period of rest, they may be potted up for winter blooming indoors. Mammoth Bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.
- MADEIRA VINE.** A rapid-growing climber which quickly covers porch trellises, etc. Graceful racemes of white flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.
- TUBEROSE, Mexican Everblooming.** The best variety; creamy white, very fragrant, double flowers. Start in March in the greenhouse for early flowers. Plant about the middle of May in the open. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



Hardy Garden Lilies

For Spring Planting

All bulbs offered by us are flowering stock, although they differ somewhat in size according to variety. When grown in the garden, they should remain undisturbed for years. Lilies should be planted as early as possible in the spring.

AURATUM (Gold-banded Lily). Ivory-white with central band of yellow and numerous purple spots. Mammoth Bulbs.....	Each	Doz.
Jumbo Bulbs.....	\$0 55	\$5 50
Monster Bulbs.....	75	7 50
	1 50	15 00

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM (<i>Macranthum</i>). A giant Lily. Similar in color to Auratum, but much larger and with fewer spots.....	75	7 50
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HENRYI . Large panicles of orange-yellow flowers, banded with green; robust and long-lived.....	75	7 50
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KRAMERI . Pure blush-pink, fragrant, beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers on 3-ft. stems in August.....	75	7 50
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REGALE (<i>Myriophyllum</i>). Trumpet-shaped, white flowers; shaded brown inside.....	75	7 50
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SPECIOSUM ALBUM . Pure white, with green band in the center of each petal; exquisitely dainty and beautiful; very fragrant.....	75	7 50
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Lilium Rubrum

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM . Flowers larger than any of the other Speciosums. Rose, heavily spotted with rich crimson. Large Bulbs.....	Each	Doz.
Mammoth Bulbs.....	\$ 55	\$ 5 50
Jumbo Bulbs.....	75	7 50
	1 20	12 00

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE . Large, rich carmine flowers, heavily spotted blood-red. Large Bulbs.....	Each	Doz.
Mammoth Bulbs.....	\$ 60	\$ 6 00
	85	8 50

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM . White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Magnificent; free-blooming. 9 x 11-in. circumference.....	50	5 00
11 x 13-in., Mammoth Bulbs.....	75	7 50

TIGRINUM FL.-PL. Double orange flowers, spotted black. Mammoth Bulbs.....	35	3 50
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TIGRINUM SPLENDENS . Rich scarlet with dark spots. Mammoth Bulbs.....	35	3 50
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Lilium Regale, the Regal Lily



Beckert's Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

This is a class of recent creation, embodying the delicate shades and peculiar fragrance possessed by the Tea Rose combined with the vigor and more pronounced pink and crimson shades previously confined to the Hybrid Perpetual class. The Hybrid Tea Roses will supersede all others because of their superior constitution and free flowering qualities, almost all are highly perfumed, an attribute absolutely essential to a perfect rose. They are ever bloomers and hardy in all but the most rigorous climates.

Prices of all varieties of rose bushes (except as noted)
Strong roots 2 years No. 1—65 cts. each \$6.00 for 10
All plants wrapped individually in burlap and labeled

- BETTY.** Color coppery pink, free bloomer.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Color, light yellow.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** Undoubtedly the finest pure white rose.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Splendid bedder. Color, bright crimson.
- LADY HILLINGDON.** Apricot yellow, very fragrant.
- LOS ANGELES.** Golden pink flower, beautiful form.
- MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** Most reliable pink and fragrant flowers.
- RADIANCE PINK.** Strong growing, color, brilliant pink.
- RADIANCE RED.** Rosy red of good habit.
- SENSATION.** Strong, vigorous. Color, crimson scarlet, sweetly scented.
- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** Most popular yellow, disease resistant foliage.
- WM. F. DREER.** Silvery shell pink in color. Beautiful at all stages.



Flowering Shrubs

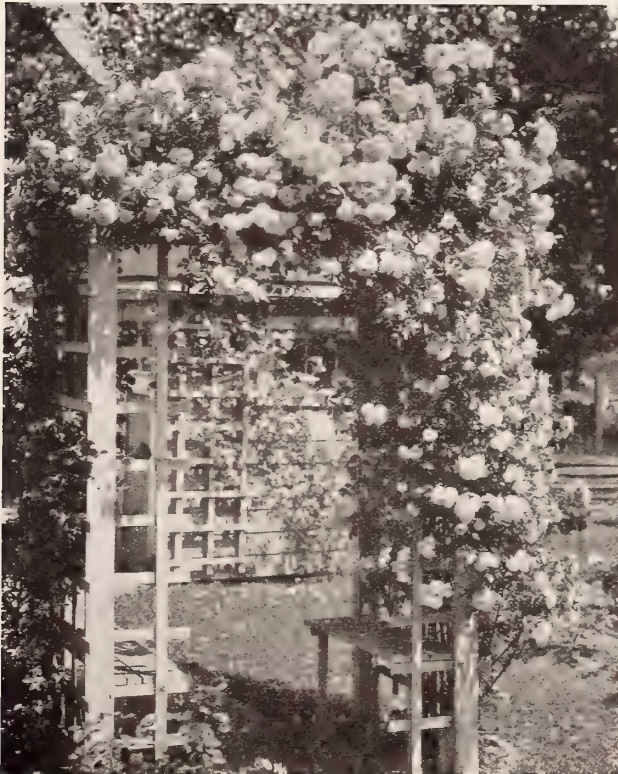
Shrubs are not particular as to location; once planted, they are there to remain, making a greatly varied display. Our list includes the best, well tried kinds and affords a good selection to choose from.

- 50 cts. each 12 in variety, \$5.00
- ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).** In red, pink and white varieties.
- DEUTZIA, GRACILIS.** Slender arched branches covered with pure white flowers.
- DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester).** A popular blush white variety, grows taller than Gracilis.
- FORSYTHIA, FORTUNEI.** One of the earliest shrubs, golden yellow, blooms in April.
- HONEYSUCKLE BUSHES.** A bushy shrub with crimson flowers, blooms in June.
- HYDRANGEA.** Big trusses of white flowers borne in great masses.
- JAPANESE QUINCE.** A shrub with spreading, spiny branches. Glossy leaves with deep scarlet flowers.
- LILACS.** A well-known shrub that should be in every collection; purple and white.
- PHILADELPHUS.** A variety of exceptional merit. Vigorous grower, large double white flowers.
- SNOWBALL.** A well-known favorite shrub, bears clusters of pure white flowers.
- SNOWBERRY, RED AND WHITE.** Very ornamental and hardy pink flowers, followed by waxy white berries.
- SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.** A beautiful dwarf shrub which yields an abundance of rich, crimson flowers.
- SPIREA VAN HOUTTI.** The grandest of all spireas, ornamental at any season, hardy, and an early bloomer.
- WEIGELA, RED AND PINK.** A vigorous shrub of upright growth, blooming in June, desirable for the border.
- BOSTON IVY (Clings to brick or stone).** 50 cts. each, 10 for \$4.50.

BECKERT'S 1930 "NORTH SIDER"
COLLECTION OF 6 ROSES, \$4.00 VALUE, FOR \$3.50
Wrapped in Burlap

Beckert's Pot Grown Roses

We will have all the standard varieties for delivery after May 20th. \$1.50 each \$15.00 dozen



Hedge Plants

- BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japan Barberry).** Extra strong 3-year old plants, 12 x 18 inches high. Bundle of 10, \$1.50, 100, \$12.00.
- CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Extra strong 3-year old plants, 12 x 18 inches high. Bundle of 25, \$1.50, 100, \$5.00.

Climbing Roses

- 60 cts. each \$6.00 dozen
- DOROTHY PERKINS.** Double pink flowers, one of the best.
- DR. VAN FLEET.** Beautiful shell pink in color, the open blooms average 4 inches in diameter.
- PAUL SCARLET CLIMBER.** A vivid scarlet in color, the plants are literally covered with blossoms.
- YELLOW RAMBLER.** Light primrose, yellow in color with healthy dark green foliage.



FERTILIZERS

ADCO. The addition of Adco to the compact pile, or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse will produce a clean, odorless, manure within three or four months. 25 lbs. \$2.00, 150 lbs. \$10.50.

Ashes, Unbleached Hardwood. A splendid stimulant, fertilizer and sweetener, particularly for lawns. Apply in fall or early spring; 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre.

In 200 lb. bbl. only. | 1000 lbs. (5 bbls.).....\$21 00
200 lbs. (bbl.).....\$4 25 | 2000 lbs. (10 bbls.)..... 40 00

Baughro. For illustration and prices, see page 75.

Bone Meal, Pure Raw, No. 1. Highest grade. Contains nothing but pure raw animal bone. Vastly superior to steamed bone. Ammonia 4½ to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 22 to 24 per cent, equal to bone phosphate 48 to 52 per cent.

5 lbs.....\$0 30 | 125 lbs.....\$ 5 00
10 lbs..... 50 | 500 lbs..... 17 00
25 lbs..... 1 25 | 1000 lbs..... 33 00
50 lbs..... 2 00 | 2000 lbs..... 64 00

Bone Meal Fertilizer. Especially adapted for lawns, gardens, and greenhouse. 125 lbs. \$4.00, 500 lbs. \$16.00, 1000 lbs. \$31.00, 2000 lbs. \$60.00.

Plant and Vine Manure, Thompson's. For mixing with the soil when potting chrysanthemums and other plants.

7 lbs.....\$ 1 50
14 lbs..... 2 00
28 lbs..... 3 00
56 lbs..... 5 50
112 lbs..... 10 00

Clay's Fertilizer. The most widely used complete fertilizer imported from England.

7 lbs.....\$1 50 | 56 lbs.....\$ 8 00
14 lbs..... 2 50 | 112 lbs..... 14 00
28 lbs..... 4 50

Dried Blood. Contains nitrogen in the most available form, gives quick results. 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Floranid (Urea BASF). Contains 46 per cent available nitrogen, equivalent to 55½ per cent ammonia. 1-lb. tins.....\$0 50

F. & I. Tobacco Base Fertilizer. "The Wonder Worker of the Florist Trade."

F. O. B. Pittsburgh

100 lbs.....\$ 3 00
500 lbs..... 13 50
1000 lbs..... 24 75
2000 lbs..... 47 50

Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil especially for chrysanthemums.

25 lbs.....\$2 00 | 100 lbs.....\$7 00

Humus, Alphano. This excellent soil-enricher is mostly decayed vegetation. For vegetable-gardens it is used the same as well-rotted manure, in trenches or broadcast and raked or harrowed in.

25 lbs.....\$0 75 | 500 lbs.....\$ 8 50
50 lbs..... 1 25 | 1000 lbs..... 16 00
100 lbs..... 2 50 | 2000 lbs..... 30 00

Koppers Velvet Lawn Fertilizer (Sulphate of Ammonia). For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubbery, and Trees.

2 lb. carton.....\$0 35 | 10 lb. bag.....\$ 1 25
5 lb. carton..... 75 | 25 lb. bag..... 2 25

Leaf-Mold. For mixing with potting soil. Lime treated for past 3 years, pulverized. Clean, aerated for buyer.

25 lbs.....\$0 75 | 500 lbs.....\$10 00
50 lbs..... 1 25 | 1000 lbs..... 18 00
100 lbs..... 2 25 | 2000 lbs..... 35 00

Lime, Agricultural. Valuable for correcting an acid soil. Recommended for clover.

80 lbs.....\$1 00 | 1000 lbs.....\$10 00
500 lbs..... 5 50 | 2000 lbs..... 18 00

Lime, Hydrated. For lawns or field use, very finely pulverized. 10 lb. sack, 35 cts, 50 lb. sack, 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6.00, 1000 lbs. \$11.00, 2000 lbs. \$20.00. (Supplied in 50 lb. Bags.)

Muriate of Potash.

10 lbs.....\$ 1 00
100 lbs..... 4 50
500 lbs..... 17 25
1000 lbs..... 33 50
2000 lbs..... 65 00

Nitrate of Soda. Supplies nitrogen to soil, should be applied with a filler or as a liquid use. 200 lbs. to 500 lbs. per acre.

1 lb.....\$0 15 | 100 lbs.....\$ 5 00
5 lbs..... 60 | 500 lbs..... 1975
10 lbs..... 1 00 | 1000 lbs..... 3850
2000 lbs..... 7500

Peat, Granulated. (See page 76).

Peat, Jersey. For mixing with potting soil. 2-bu. sack \$2.25, 2,000 lbs. \$35.00.

Plant Tabs. A plant food in tablet form, convenient for house use, highly concentrated. 30 tablets 25 cts., 75 tablets 50 cts.

Sheep Manure. Pulverized a rich pure and natural Manure. Excellent as a top dressing lawns, ideal for mixing in potting soil, one part Manure to six parts soil.

5 lbs.....\$0 30 | 100 lbs.....\$ 3 00
10 lbs..... 50 | 500 lbs..... 12 25
25 lbs..... 1 00 | 1000 lbs..... 23 50
50 lbs..... 1 75 | 2000 lbs..... 45 00

Shredded Cattle Manure.

100 lbs.....\$3 00 | 1000 lbs.....\$23 50
500 lbs..... 12 25 | 2000 lbs..... 45 00

Soot Imported Scotch. Will produce color in greenhouse plants, also very effective against grubs and worms.

50 lbs.....\$4 50 | 100 lbs.....\$8 00

Springfield Carnation Food.

10-lb. carton.....\$1 00
25-lb. bag..... 2 00
100-lb. bag..... 5 00

Springfield Rose Food.

10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$6.50

Sulphate of Ammonia.

100 lbs.....\$6 00 | 1000 lbs.....\$40 00
500 lbs..... 25 00 | 2000 lbs..... 75 00

Super Phosphate. 16%. 125 lbs. \$3.00, 500 lbs. \$8.75, 1000 lbs. \$16.50, 2000 lbs. \$31.00.

Super Phosphate. 20%. 125 lbs. \$3.25, 500 lbs. \$9.25, 1000 lbs. \$17.25, 2,000 lbs \$33.00.

Bloomaid. Concentrated plant-food in tablet form. Fine for all kinds of plants, indoors and out. In boxes of 140 tablets \$0.25

Swift's Red Steer 4-8-8. A high grade fertilizer for truckers. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 500 lbs. \$18.00, 1000 lbs. \$33.00, 2000 lbs. \$60.00.

Swift's Red Steer 4-12-4. A special fertilizer for farmers. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 500 lbs. \$18.00, 1000 lbs. \$33.00, 2000 lbs. \$60.00.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fluids and poisons are not mailable. All prices on Insecticides and Fungicides subject to change without notice

Ant Killer, Terro. Are you bothered with **Lemon Oil.** Destroys mealy bug, brown ants? Terro Ant Killer will rid your place of ants in 24 hours. Bottle 50 cts.

Aphine. Destroys aphids, thrip, red spider, etc., in greenhouse and outdoors. ¼ pt. 25 cts., ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

Arsenate of Lead Paste. Very effective for combating all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$4.50.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. Has all the advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far and is easier to handle. ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$5.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Black Leaf 40, Nicotine-Sulphate (40 per cent nicotine guaranteed). Black Leaf 40 is highly recommended by experiment stations and by spraying experts throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. The standard contact insecticide for spraying vegetables, fruits, flowers, and plants to destroy aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers, and similar "sucking" insects. Also effective for dipping purposes. 1-oz. bottle, 35 cts., ¼-lb. can, \$1.25, 2-lb. can \$3.25, 10-lb. can \$12.00.

Bordeaux, Dry. One pound to 5 gals. of liquid. Full directions on package. ½ lb. 25 c. lb. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Bug Death. A fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined. Apply with duster or powder gun. Lb. 20 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

Calcium Arsenate. Will effectively control Mexican Bean Beetle. 1 lb. can 30 cts., 4-lb. pkg. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$3.00.

Copper Solution. A preventive for black rot, brown rot, and downy mildew of the grape, pear leaf-blight, tomato black rot, carnation rust, etc. Gal. \$3.25. "C" for fumigating. "A" for dusting. This effective chemical is used for greenhouse and nursery stock fumigation, rodent control, and orchard dusting. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Derrisol. Will control plant lice, thrips and red spiders. Pleasant and safe to use. Indorsed by Agricultural colleges. Oz. 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1.20, 1 lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$11.00.

chloridic (Para Dichlorobenzine). Highly recommended for killing peach tree borers. Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Evergreen Spray. Harmless to man or live stock, kills only insects, can be used on flowers and vegetables with safety. 6 oz. \$1.00, 16 oz. \$2.00, 32 oz. \$3.50, 1 gal. \$13.00.

Grape Dust. For mildew, mold, and rust. 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.80.

Hellebore, Best Grade, Powdered. For currant worms, etc. Lb. 50c.

Kerosene Emulsion, Liq. For scale, plant lice and aphids. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.00, 5 gals. \$8.50.

Kayso simplifies the problems of pest control—helps you grow better fruit, nuts, plants, and vegetables at lower cost. Kayso keeps the spray from washing off. 10 ozs. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Lime-Sulphur Solution Liquid. The most generally satisfactory and effective of all dormant sprays; a safe and sure destroyer of all kinds of scale, as well as peach leaf-curl, bud-moth, apple-aphis, blister-mite, peach-worm, bark-lice, etc.; also an efficient fungicide. It is strictly a dormant spray and should not be applied while the trees are in leaf. For all ordinary spraying should be diluted with 8 to 9 gallons of cold water to 1 gallon of the Lime-Sulphur solution. Put up in tin packages and oak barrels. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.10, 5 gals. \$4.50, 30 gals. \$12.00, 50 gals. \$15.00. Steel drums.

Nicofume Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00, 4 lbs. \$6.25, 8 lbs. \$11.50.

Nicofume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating greenhouses. Lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$6.85.

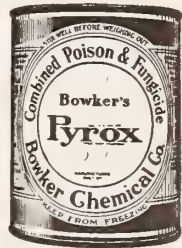


Nicofume Paper. For fumigating. Strips of paper strongly saturated with nicotine. Can (144 sheets) \$5.00.

Nikoteen. 40 per cent. Used as a spray to protect plants, shrubs, blooms, trees, and all foliage from the attacks of certain insects. Two and one-half teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water is the proper spraying solution.

Paris Green. More extensively used for killing potato bugs than any other poison. ¼ lb. 25 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts.

Pyrox. The one best spray for the control of both chewing insects and fungus diseases. Easy to use—simply mix with cold water and spray. Sticks to foliage and increases yield. Use on truck crops, fruits, potatoes, etc. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$15.50.



Scale Destroyer. Qt. 50 cts., 1 gal. \$1.35.

Scalecide. For destroying San Jose and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gals. \$10.75, 30-gal. bbl. \$26.00, 50-gal. bbl. \$35.00.

Semesan Bel. Ideal treatment for potatoes, will control scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00.

Semesan. Applied to the seed before planting will control any disease organisms that may be on the seed. Effective treatment for brown patch. 1 lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13.00, 25 lbs. \$56.25.

Sunaco Spray Oil. Gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.00, 15 gals. \$9.75, 30 gals. \$16.80, 50 gals. \$24.00.

Frahm's Tree Paint. An effective remedy for diseased trees and scrubbery. Qt. 90 cts., gal. \$2.50.

Soap, Getz-There. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.50.

Slug-Shot.

Destroys potato and other bugs. Use with powder gun or bellows. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 55 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Soap, Fish-Oil. Destroys insects on plants, trees, etc. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lb. can \$1.25.

Sulphur. For

mildew on plants, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Sulphur, Dry Lime. Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 12½ lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. A combination of tobacco extract and sulphur, excellent for washing and spraying plants; dissolve in warm water. 3 oz. 15 cts., 8 oz. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Thrip Juice (Hammond's No. 2). Very effective in destroying thrips on grapes aphid, red spider, mealy bug, soft scale and other sucking insects. Dilute with from 16 to 40 parts water. Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$3.50.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. For green and black aphid, flea-beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Tobacco Stems (Fresh). Used for fumigating and as a fertilizer. 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$20.00.

Tree Tangle-Foot. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, etc. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25, 25 lbs. \$11.00.

Vermine. Will destroy the white grub, eel, wire-worms, etc. ¼ pt. 25 cts., ½ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

Vermol. Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. 5 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Weed Killer. Kills all plant growth on paths, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.25, 10 gals. \$13.00, 15 gals. \$16.50.

Volck. Very effectively used against red spiders, cyclamen mites, aphid (green flies), scale, mealybugs, thrips, and caterpillars. Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00, 5 gals. \$12.00.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray Qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00, 5 gals. \$12.00, 10 gals. \$20.00, 25 gals. \$50.00, 50 gals. \$90.00

X-L-All. Kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Qt. \$2.50,

½ gal. \$4.50, gal. \$8.00.

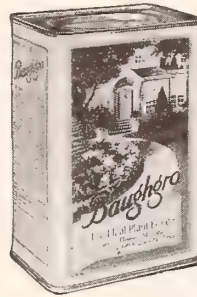


WHY BUGS LEAVE HOME

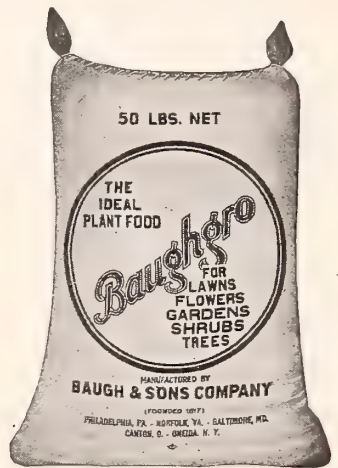




The Baugh Products are the outgrowth of 75 years scientific research and practical field tests.



Recommended for use in
Greenhouses
Florists and
Vegetable Growers



The Ideal Plant Food

Baughro

Manufactured by the oldest American fertilizer manufacturers

Baughro is a plant food of very high quality, especially prepared for lawns, flowers, shrubbery, vegetable gardens, fruit, and ornamental trees. Indoors or outdoors, it does the work.

Baughro, when used as directed, is almost a miracle worker in its makeup.

Plants are living things, so therefore must be fed. The majority of failures in gardening efforts are due to lack of plant food. Successful farmers have been feeding their lands for years. Baughro is the proper food.

One of Many Testimonials

"Have used three different plant foods. Baughro gave better results than the other two. On tomatoes, it brought my crop two weeks earlier and more tomatoes on a cluster. Baughro has given me excellent results and I recommend it highly."

Baughro may be obtained in packages of the following sizes:

5 lb. canister.....	\$.50
10 lb. bag.....	.85
25 lb. bag.....	1.75
50 lb. bag.....	3.00
100 lb. bag.....	5.00



Peat Moss

19½ bu. bale

Mulch your rhododendrons, kalmias ferns and roses with Peat Moss. An ideal mulch for your shrubs and lawn. Used in proper proportions will bring your soil to the highest state of physical condition. It helps to bind together and give more body to loose sandy soil; it will break up and render more friable heavy clay soil; it makes all soil easy to work, highly retentive of moisture so that it will hold the plant food which has been dissolved in the soil moisture; it will prevent baking and caking, develop necessary soil bacteria and in general condition your soil so that it is sure to produce better crops or flowers. 1 bale \$4.25; 5 or more bales, \$4.00 per bale. Delivered in City.

Spray Pumps

KNAPSACK AND BUCKET STYLE SPRAYERS

BROWN'S NO. 50 SPRAYER			
Galvanized Tanks.....	3 Gal.	\$	5.50
Brass Tanks.....	3 Gal.		7.50
HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER			
Galvanized Tanks.....	4 Gal.	\$	6.75
Brass Tanks.....	4 Gal.		10.00
HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER			
Galvanized Tanks.....	2½ Gal.	\$	5.40
Brass Tanks.....	2½ Gal.		8.00
THE MYERS COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER			
Galvanized Tanks.....	2½ Gal.	\$	5.50
Galvanized Tanks.....	4¼ Gal.		6.50
NO. 5 AUTO SPRAY PUMP			
Nozzle, Hose, and Strainer.....			\$4.50
MYERS WHITE WASH MACHINE			
Galvanized Iron Tank.....	7 Gal.	\$	13.00
LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP.....			
			\$4.00
PARAGON BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.....			
			\$7.50

SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

COG-GEAR BARREL PUMP.....		\$15.00
COG-GEAR DOUBLE ACTING BARREL PUMP.....		\$50.00
HUDSON BARREL CART SPRAYER.....		\$43.50
HUDSON SUNSHINE SPRAYER.....	12½ Gal.	\$14.50
MYERS PORTABLE SPRAYER.....	12½ Gal.	\$40.00
PARAGON NO. 3 SPRAYER.....	12 Gal.	\$25.00
No. 665. HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER.....		\$ 1.25
No. 663. HUDSON CADET DUSTER.....		.60
No. 4452. HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER.....		.50
No. 202. HUDSON MIDGET SPRAYER.....		.45
JAKE COMPRESSED AIR, GALVANIZED.....	1 Qt.	1.25
JAKE COMPRESSED AIR, BRASS.....	1 Qt.	2.00
No. 2. VAPORIZING "FAULTLESS" SPRAYERS		
Brass.....	1 Qt.	1.25
BOTTLE SPRAYER.....		1.50

MISCELLANEOUS ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

NOZZLES		
Fog, Straight and Angle.....		Ea. \$.75
NOZZLES		
Bordeaux.....		1.00
Imperial.....		.85
Standard.....		1.10
Vermorel.....		1.45
Perfection.....		1.50

NOZZLE STRAINER.....	\$ 1.65
ELL, Service, ¼", 45 degrees, Brass.....	.50
RODS, Steel Extension. 10 ft. lengths. Complete.....	5.75

Lawn Accessories

LAWN MOWERS

GREAT AMERICAN	
15-inch.....	\$21.00
17-inch.....	23.00
COLDWELL IMPERIAL ROLLER BEARING	
18-inch.....	22.50
20-inch.....	24.00
PENNSYLVANIA CRUSADER	
16-inch.....	12.00
18-inch.....	13.00
PENNSYLVANIA HIGH WHEEL STANDARD	
15-inch.....	30.00
17-inch.....	34.00
PENNSYLVANIA JUNIOR	
15-inch.....	27.00
17-inch.....	31.00
PHILADELPHIA HIGH WHEEL MOWERS	
15-inch, Style A.....	24.00
17-inch, Style A.....	27.00
19-inch, Style A.....	30.00
WM. PENN MOWER	
16-inch.....	16.50
PENNSYLVANIA GOLF MOWERS	
17-inch.....	34.00
19-inch.....	38.00

LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

PHILADELPHIA.....	\$12.00
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LAWN SWEEPER

PENNSYLVANIA	
24-inch Rake.....	\$35.00
36-inch Rake.....	47.50

MOTOR MOWERS

COLDWELL MODEL "L" TWIN MOTOR LAWN MOWER AND ROLLER	
25-inch cut and weighs 380 lbs.	
\$335.00 f. o. b. factory	
COLDWELL CUB MOTOR MOWER	
21-inch cut and weighs 250 lbs.....	\$195.00
Grass Box.....	10.00

GRASS CATCHERS

PERFECTION	
No. 151.....	\$ 1.15
No. 156.....	1.25
PENNSYLVANIA	
15-inch.....	2.50
17-inch.....	2.75
19-inch.....	3.25
21-inch.....	3.50
PENNSYLVANIA GOLF	
17-inch.....	8.00
19-inch.....	8.00
PHILADELPHIA	
15-inch.....	3.50
17-inch.....	4.25
19-inch.....	4.80
21-inch.....	5.50

LAWN SPRINKLERS

BUSY.....	Ea. \$.85
CHEAP, but GOOD.....	.50
DAYTON, Style "A".....	7.50
DOUBLE ROTARY.....	12.50
DOLLAR LAWN.....	1.00
PARK SIDE LAWN.....	3.50
RAIN KING (Two purpose).....	2.00
RING, Improved.....	.85
TURBINE.....	1.25

"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



LAWN AND GARDEN HOSE

BECKERT'S SEED STORE BRAND	
1/2", 50 ft. long, with couplings.....	\$ 8.00
3/4", 50 ft. long, with couplings.....	9.50
SPRAY HOSE	
3/8", per ft.....	.15
HOSE "Y" CONNECTION	
3/4".....	1.50
HOSE REDUCERS	
Each 30 cts. Doz.....	2.75

HOSE REELS	
No. 10. Style "B".....	\$ 3.00
HOSE COUPLINGS	
Perfect 1/2 and 3/4 inch.....	Doz. 3.00
HOSE MENDERS	
Perfect 1/2 and 3/4 inch.....	Doz. 1.20
HOSE NOZZLES	
GREENHOUSE.....	Ea. 1.00
HOT BED, Aluminum, 4 3/4" face.....	3.50
HOT BED, Brass, 4 3/4" face.....	3.00
JUSTRITE.....	.85

WATER-WEIGHT LAWN-ROLLERS

These Rollers have strong, one-piece, hollow steel drums into which water or sand can be poured until the Roller is just the right weight for any job. By varying the amount of water, the same Roller may be used on soft lawns or on the tennis-court or drives, and, when not in use and empty, it is light enough to be easily handled and stowed away in the basement or garage.

No. 601. Diam. 14. in., length 24 in.; weight empty 60 lbs., filled with water 250 lbs.....	\$14 00
No. 602. Diam. 18 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 75 lbs., filled with water 330 lbs.....	16 00
No. 603. Diam. 24 in., length 24 in.; weight empty 100 lbs., filled with water 440 lbs.....	17 25
No. 604. Diam. 24 in., length 32 in.; weight empty 115 lbs., filled with water 590 lbs.....	19 50



CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

IRON AGE	
No. 306. Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Complete.....	\$21.00
GEM	
Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Hoes, Plows and Teeth, Complete.....	8.00
MODEL SEED DRILL.....	13.50
No. 316. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.....	14.00
AMERICAN GARDENER CULTIVATOR.....	6.00
STANDARD HIGH WHEEL CULTIVATOR.....	4.50
STANDARD HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.....	13.25
Attachments for Iron Age carried in stock.	
CAHOON SEED SOWER.....	5.50
MIDGET SEEDER	
No. 1. Without handle.....	\$ 4.00
No. 1H. With handle.....	4.50
PLANET JR. SEEDERS and CULTIVATORS	
No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder.....	17.50
No. 4. Combined Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.....	19.00
No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined.....	11.00
No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe.....	7.50
No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator.....	6.00
No. 119. High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator.....	4.75
Attachments for Planet Junior carried in stock.	
STAR PULVERIZER AND WEEDER.....	\$ 3.00
JUNIOR Boys' Size Cultivator.....	2.50
MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS	
ASPARAGUS KNIVES.....	\$ 0.65
DIBBLES	
Wooden Handle, Iron Point, Small.....	.55
Wooden Handle, Iron Point, Large.....	.70
Wooden Handle, Brass Point.....	.70
Iron Grip Handle.....	.70
DOCK and THISTLE CUTTER.....	1.30

FORKS

GEM, with 3 steel prongs.....	\$ 0.45
BOYS' SIZE.....	1.00
HEAVY ANGULAR TINES, Polished.....	2.00
ENGLISH DIGGING.....	2.75
MANURE, 4 Oval Tines.....	1.75
FRUIT PICKER.....	1.50
GARDEN LINE REELS. With stake.....	1.50
GARDEN LINE REELS. Large, with stake.....	2.00
GRAFTING TOOL.....	1.00
GRASS EDGING KNIVES, Half Moon	
English, 8-inch.....	\$ 2.40
English, 9-inch.....	2.65
American, 9-inch.....	1.25
Planet Jr. No. 2, Edger.....	1.50
Edging Knife or Sod Cutter (Wheel).....	1.50

HOES

BEET, Short Handle, 4-in. Blade.....	\$ 0.60
DUTCH SCUFFLE	
5-inch Blade.....	1.00
6-inch Blade.....	1.10
8-inch Blade.....	1.20
ONE PRONG WEEDING.....	.75
TWO PRONG WEEDING.....	.50
FIELD—SOLID SHANK	
6-inch.....	1.10
7-inch.....	1.15
8-inch.....	1.25
ITALIAN GRAPE	
3 1/2 ft. Handle.....	1.85
TRIANGULAR or THINNING.....	.75
WARREN SOLID SOCKET	
7-inch Blade.....	1.25
BABY WARREN	
4 1/2-inch Blade.....	1.15



Beckert's Seed Store

HOOKS

CORN, YANKEE.....	\$ 0.50
NURSERYMEN'S Two 9-inch steel prongs.....	2.00
POTATO	
Four oval tines.....	1.25
Four round tines.....	1.25
GRAPE	
Two prongs.....	1.40

MATTOCKS

SOLID EYE.....	\$ 1.25
SOLID STEEL.....	1.35
GRUB, SPROUTING 4½-inch Blade.....	.85

RAKES

AUTOMATIC	
26 teeth.....	\$ 1.75
38 teeth.....	2.25
BOYS' SIZE or FLORAL.....	.50
THE OLE OLSON Straight or Curved.....	1.00
PARK	
36 wire teeth.....	1.25
THE SKI.....	1.00
QUEEN CITY	
24 teeth.....	.85
36 teeth.....	1.20
42 teeth.....	1.25
YELLOW JACKET Self cleaning.....	1.25
STRAIGHT STEEL GARDEN	
12 tooth.....	1.00
14 tooth.....	1.10
16 tooth.....	1.20
STEEL BOW GARDEN 14 tooth.....	1.25
WOODEN HAY RAKE 10 tooth.....	1.00

BRUME RAKES

JAPANESE BAMBOO BROOM RAKE	
18-inch.....	\$ 0.65
30-inch.....	.95
STEEL BROOM RAKE 24 teeth, 17-inch.....	1.00

SAWS

PRUNING NO. 1, Straight Single Edge	
16-inch.....	\$ 1.45
18-inch.....	1.60
20-inch.....	1.70
22-inch.....	1.85
PRUNING NO. 11, Triangle	
16-inch.....	1.60
18-inch.....	1.70
Extra blades.....	.40
SEARIGHT.....	2.70
Extra Blades.....	.35

SCISSORS

FLOWER GATHERING or ROSE.....	\$ 1.50
ENGLISH VINE, 6-inch.....	2.25

SCYTHES

BUSH OR WEED 18 to 28 inches.....	\$ 2.00
LAWN, HIGH GRADE ENGLISH, Riveted Back	
30-inch.....	2.55
32-inch.....	2.70
34-inch.....	2.75
36-inch.....	2.85
SCYTHE HANDLES.....	1.75
SCYTHE STONES	
Welsh Talacre.....	.35
Carborundum.....	.40
CARBORUNDUM FILE.....	.85

SHEARS

GRASS BORDER, ENGLISH	
8-inch.....	\$ 5.75
9-inch.....	6.35
10-inch.....	6.75

LOPPING SHEARS

ENGLISH	
2½-inch.....	\$ 5.00
3-inch.....	5.75
4-inch.....	6.25
SEARIGHT No. 777.....	3.50

HEDGE SHEARS

ENGLISH	
8-inch.....	\$ 3.00
9-inch.....	3.25
10-inch.....	3.75

GRASS, SHEEP SHEARS

ENGLISH	
5½-inch.....	\$ 1.75
7-inch.....	2.00
NO. 357 5½-inch.....	\$ 0.75

PRUNING SHEARS

FRENCH WHEEL-SPRING	
7-inch.....	\$ 2.25
8-inch.....	2.50
9-inch.....	2.75
10-inch.....	3.00
No. 1543. Brass Spring.....	5.00
No. 117.....	2.00
No. 600R.....	2.50
No. 17R.....	1.25
No. 409. WISS.....	2.25
No. 263. HEINISCH 9-inch.....	1.50

SICKLES OR GRASS HOOKS

ATKINS' PERFECTION.....	\$ 0.60
FRAZIER, English, Riveted Back.....	1.00
GERMAN.....	.60
VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.....	.80

SIEVES

WOODEN RIM, Galvanized Mesh. 18-inch, diameter, ½, ¼, ⅓, ⅛-inch mesh.....	\$ 1.65
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SPADES

BOYS' SIZE OR FLORAL.....	\$ 0.75
BURBANK ROUND POINT.....	2.50
GOLD STANDARD GARDEN.....	2.25
KNOX, Square Point.....	2.00

SYRINGES

BRASS	
No. 103. 1½ x 16 in. 1 Rose and 1 Jet.....	\$ 6.00
No. 110. 1½ x 18 in. 2 Roses and Jet.....	9.00

TREE PRUNERS

EXTENSION	
8-foot pole, one piece.....	\$ 5.00
8-foot pole, jointed.....	6.00
10-foot pole, one piece.....	5.25
12-foot pole, one piece.....	5.50
12-foot pole, jointed.....	6.75
14-foot pole, one piece.....	6.00
16-foot pole, one piece.....	6.50
16-foot pole, jointed.....	7.50
THE BASTAN 5 foot to 16-foot pole, one piece.....	3.00

TREE SCRAPER

No. 1. THREE EDGED.....	.75
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"Seeds You Can't Keep Down"



TROWELS

TRANSPLANTING	
8-inch.....	\$ 0.35
SOLID STEEL SOCKET and BLADE.....	.85
BATEMAN'S TRANSPLANTING.....	.75
No. 211. FORGED STEEL	
6-inch Blade.....	.70
No. 212. SHEET STEEL	
6-inch Blade.....	.40

TURF EDGERS

FLAT TOP KNIFE	
4-foot Handle.....	\$ 1.10
TYING MACHINES (Felins, Frt. paid).....	75.00

WEEDERS

NORCROSS WEEDER and CULTIVATOR	
3 sizes.....	50 cts., 75 cts., \$1.00
CLEVELAND.....	1.30
ONION.....	.50
EUREKA	
Short Handle.....	.45
2-foot Handle.....	.65
EXCELSIOR.....	.25
HAZELTON.....	.50
MAGIC	
No. D. Short Handle.....	.30
No. E. Short Handle.....	.40
No. G. Long Handle.....	.90
No. H. Long Handle.....	1.00

WATERING-CANS

Fine and coarse spray.

WOTHERSPOON'S EXTRA HEAVY	
4-quart.....	\$ 4.50
6-quart.....	4.75
8-quart.....	5.25
10-quart.....	5.75
12-quart.....	6.25
4-quart, Low.....	4.50
HAW'S RED JAPPANED	
3-quart.....	6.00
4-quart.....	6.50
6-quart.....	7.00
8-quart.....	8.00
10-quart.....	9.00
4-quart, Low.....	5.50
Extra sprays or roses on the above.....	.50
LIGHTWEIGHT	
4-quart.....	1.00
6-quart.....	1.15
8-quart.....	1.35

WHEELBARROWS

No. 2. Body 28 inches long, tire 2 3/4 inches.....	\$ 8.00
No. 3. Body 26 inches long, tire 2 3/4 inches.....	7.50
RED STAR, best material, easy to wheel.....	8.50
PADDY. Special.....	1.50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

APRONS, Gardeners' Rubber, Heavy.....	Each \$ 2.50
BASKETS. Vegetable Gathering.	
12 x 12.....	.75
18 x 12.....	1.00
24 x 12.....	1.25
BOX STAPLES	
Bull Dog.....	Per 1000 1.00

CELERY BLEACHERS

6 x 13 inches.....	Per 1000 \$6.00
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CHARCOAL

Fine, Medium and Coarse.....	50 lb. \$3.50 100 lb. 6.00
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CLIPS, Bull Dog.....

	Per 1000 .80
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GARDEN LINE, White, Glazed.

48-foot hanks.....	50 cts. Per doz.....	5.00
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GLASS-CLEANER, Daylight

Gal.....	2.25
5-Gal.....	9.00

GLASS CUTTER

Red Devil.....	.15
Turret Head.....	.30

GLAZING POINTS

Peerless, No. 1, 2, 2 1/2.....	Per M 75 cts. Per 5M 3.50
Zinc Greenhouse, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8-inch.....	Lb. 50 cts. 5 lb. 2.25

GLAZING COMPOUND

Glazola.....	Gal. 1.50 5-Gal. 5.00
Puttium.....	Gal. 2.00 5-Gal. 8.50 10-Gal. 15.00
Mastica.....	Gal. 2.50
Mastica Machine.....	3.00

GLOVES

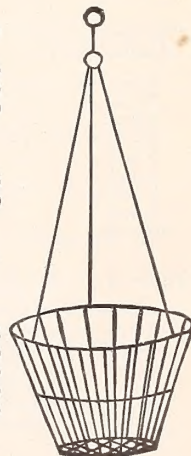
Osborne Horsehide, Gauntlet Style.....	Per pr. 2.50
English Pruning.....	5.00

GRAFTING WAX

1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts.

HANGING BASKETS

	Each	Doz.
8-inch.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.25
10-inch.....	.40	4.00
12-inch.....	.45	4.50
14-inch.....	.50	5.00
16-inch.....	.60	6.00



HOTBED MATS

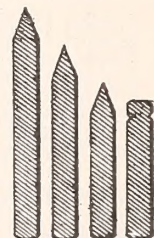
40 x 76, Semi-Weather Proof.....	Each 3.00
76 x 76, Semi-Weather Proof.....	4.75

HOTBED SASH

Cypress, painted and glazed.....	Each \$6.50	Doz. \$75.00
Unpainted and unglazed.....	4.00	45.00

LABELS, Gardeners' or Pot

100.....	1000
8-inch.....	\$1.25 \$ 8.50
10-inch.....	1.35 10.50
12-inch.....	1.75 13.25
4-inch.....	.40 2.75
5-inch.....	.50 3.25
6-inch.....	.55 3.50
Tree, Copper Wired.....	.50 3.25



MOLE TRAPS, Reddick.....

	Each 1.00
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MOSS

Green Log.....	Sack 2.50
Sphagnum, Dried.....	Bale 2.50
Live.....	Market Price

PAPER

Tissue, Waxed.....	Ream 2.50
Tissue, Waxed, Green.....	3.50

PLANT TIES, Lightning.....

	Per M 2.50
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PUTTY BULBS

For applying Mastica.....	Each 1.50
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RAFFIA, Natural Color

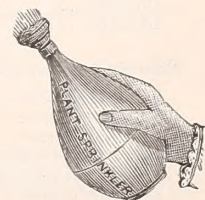
1 lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 1.85, 10 lbs. 3.25
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RAFFIA, Green

1 Lb.....	1.25
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SPRINKLER, Scollay's Rubber No. 1...

	1.25
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Beckert's Seed Store

THERMOMETERS

	Tested	Each
No. 5400.	8-in. Japanned case.	\$ 1.50
No. 5400.	10-in. Japanned case.	1.75
No. 5400P.	10-in. Copper case, distance reading.	2.35
No. 5400PS.	10-in. Copper case, distance reading.	2.25
No. 5154S.	8-in. Copper, distance reading.	.75
No. 5154S.	10-in. Copper, distance reading.	1.00
No. 5452P.	8-in. Brass, self registering.	6.75
No. 5452R.	8-in. Japanned case, self registering.	6.50
No. 5981.	Hot Bed or Mushroom.	2.15
No. 5430.	10-in. Copper case.	2.25

Flower Pots, Saucers, Etc.

When shipped direct to the purchaser from the factory in quantities of 100 to 500 of a size, we allow 10 per cent discount from these prices.

Prices subject to change without notice

Standard Flower Pots.

Inside Diam.	Each	Doz.	100
2½-inch	\$0 02	\$0 25	\$1 60
3-inch	03	30	2 10
4-inch	05	45	3 25
5-inch	10	90	6 00
6-inch	15	1 40	9 00
7-inch	25	2 25	15 10
8-inch	30	3 00	21 00
9-inch	45	4 75	32 00
10-inch	60	6 00	40 00

Bulb- or Azalea-Pots.

	Each	Doz.	100
4-inch x 3-inch	\$0 05	\$0 45	\$3 25
5-inch x 4¼-inch	10	90	6 00
6-inch x 4¾-inch	15	1 40	9 00
7-inch x 5¼-inch	25	2 25	15 10
8-inch x 5¾-inch	30	3 00	21 00
9-inch x 6¼-inch	45	4 75	32 00
10-inch x 6¾-inch	60	6 00	40 00

Fern-Dish Linings.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch x 2½-inch	\$0 10	\$1 10
6-inch x 2¾-inch	15	1 30
7-inch x 2¾-inch	20	1 75
8-inch x 2¾-inch	25	2 60

Low Pans for Ferns and Seedlings.

	Each	Doz.	100
5-inch x 3¼-inch	\$0 10	\$0 85	\$5 85
6-inch x 3½-inch	13	1 25	8 70
7-inch x 3½-inch	25	2 05	14 35
8-inch x 3¾-inch	30	3 00	20 85
9-inch x 4-inch	45	4 50	31 45
10-inch x 4-inch	65	6 10	42 45
11-inch x 4-inch	95	8 90	61 95
12-inch x 4½-inch	1 25	12 25	85 00

Round Seed-Pans.

	Each	Doz.
9-inch	\$0 60	\$5 90
12-inch	1 00	9 60

Orchid Pots.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch	35	3 35
6-inch	45	4 45
7-inch	60	5 55
8-inch	70	6 70
9-inch	95	8 95
10-inch	1 35	13 00

Flower-Pot Saucers.

	Each	Doz.
For 4-inch pots	\$0 03	\$0 30
For 5-inch pots	04	45
For 6-inch pots	06	65
For 7-inch pots	08	85
For 8-inch pots	12	1 15
For 9-inch pots	16	1 60
For 10-inch pots	20	1 95

Paper Flower-Pots, Neponset Waterproof.

	Doz.	100
2½-inch	\$0 15	\$0 75
3-inch	20	1 00
3½-inch	25	1 20
4-inch	25	1 50
5-inch	35	2 25
6-inch	40	2 75

EVER READY FLOWER POT COVERS.

Specify whether for Standard or Azalea Pots.	Each	Doz.	100
For 5-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
For 6-inch pots	25	2 75	19 00
For 7-inch pots	30	3 00	21 00
For 8-inch pots	30	3 25	22 00

VIRGINIA CEDAR PLANT TUBS. Painted green with galvanized electric welded wire hoops and handles. If wanted with handles add 20 cents to price of each tub.

Diam. Diam.
Inside Inside Depth

No.	Top	Bottom	Inside	Each
No. 2.	7-in.	5-in.	7-in.	\$0 60
No. 3.	8-in.	6-in.	8-in.	65
No. 4.	9-in.	7-in.	9-in.	70
No. 5.	10-in.	7½-in.	9-in.	80
No. 6.	11-in.	8½-in.	10-in.	1 10
No. 7.	12-in.	9-in.	11-in.	1 25
No. 8.	13-in.	10-in.	12-in.	1 55
No. 9.	14-in.	11-in.	13-in.	1 80
No. 10.	15-in.	11½-in.	14-in.	2 00
No. 11.	16-in.	12½-in.	15-in.	2 25
No. 12.	17-in.	13½-in.	16-in.	2 60
No. 13.	18-in.	14½-in.	17-in.	3 15
No. 14.	19-in.	15½-in.	18-in.	3 90



HOT CAPS

Protect Plants from Frost—Prices on Request

Garden and Greenhouse Books

Post Paid

Written for the Beginner As Well As the Experienced Gardener.

A Little Book of Climbing Plants. Hottes. The only book obtainable combining all climbing plants of whatsoever nature in the one volume. Price, cloth-bound, \$1.90; paper-bound, \$1.35.

The Principles of Flower Arrangement. White. To enjoy the reputation of being an adept in the arrangement of flowers in your home means quite a little to both yourself and visitors. 200 pages; profusely illustrated. Price, \$3.15.

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The Garden Guide. The Amateur Gardener's Handbook. Covers every step from spading the ground to preserving the harvest. Price, cloth-bound, \$1.65; paper-bound, \$1.10.

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